The New-York Times.

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GRANT IN THE SOUTH.

HIS STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS.

MISTAKES REGARDING HIS POWER—WHAT PROMINENT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ARE DOING—THE PRESIDENT TAKING NO ACTIVE PART IN THE CAMPAIGN—IMPORTANCE OF THE ELECTION TO THE COTTON STATES.

From Our Special Correspondent.

COLUMBIA, Saturday, April 15, 1876.

All things considered, there is no subject connected with the approaching political campaign regarding which there are so many mistaken notions and so much misapprehension as in relation to what is called "Grant's power in the South." On the one hand, the country is assured by certain South-western journals that the President has no influence in the cotton States; while on the other, at least two of the prominent candidates for the Presidency profess to be confident of success, on the ground that they are "assured of being supported by Grant in the South." After carefully investigating the subject, I can say that if such support is the only reliance of the candidates in question, they may be assured, not of success, but of a most disastrous defeat before the Cincinnati Convention. At the same time I do not wish to convey the impression that the President has no strength in this part of the country; he has, indeed, great power, did he desire to exert it in his own behalf, but because of a peculiar combination of circumstances, which this letter is intended to explain, he cannot transfer that power to any of the candidates who are reported as being his favorites.

There can be no question as to the accuracy of Gov. Chamberlain's statement that the South was more interested in the Presidential election than any other part of the country. People at the North are entirely unable to appreciate the intensity of feeling which prevails here regarding the subject in question. In New-York or Maine what does the success of the Democracy mean? Certainly not much more than a change in the political complexion of a few Post Office, Custom-house, and other Government officials. Of course, there would be more serious results than these, but they would not be felt directly by the people of the North. There, business would go on as usual, Democrats and Republicans would meet socially, as they do now, and men and women of all classes would work, eat, sleep, and live, just as they have done all their lives. In the South all this is different; here the very right of domicile is involved in the question of who shall be President. If the Democrats are successful, the Republican Party of the cotton States must die out forever, for by one means or another the negro voters would be prevented from exercising the rights of citizenship which were assured to them by the results of the war, and their white leaders would be obliged to leave the country and seek homes elsewhere. It is not now necessary to refer to the causes which have led to the hatred of their political rivals which prevails among the Southern Democrats. Those causes have already been related in the columns of THE TIMES, and it has been freely admitted that politically the property-owners here have been terribly sinned against; notwithstanding this, however, no fair-minded observer who travels through this part of the country can deny that "the old residents," "the native whites," of South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana are themselves to blame for many of the burdens by which they are now oppressed. They are arrogant and overbearing; they are eaten up with false pride and intolerance, and they openly boast that if they elect their President next Fall they will "convert the Radicals, or drive them out of the country." The Republicans, white and black, are fully aware of the feelings of hostility with which they are regarded. They know that only under a Republican administration of the National Government can they hope for political existence, and they are now ready to sacrifive every personal preference to attain that end. These views have been expressed to me by respectable and trustworthy gentlemen here and in other States. That they are accurate, I know from my own knowledge.

Among all Southern Republicans there is a deep-seated conviction that President Grant could be easily elected for a third term. Among the negroes he is regarded with a kind of blind idolatry which is truly pathetic, and their white leaders, feeling secure under his rule, are most anxious to perpetuate it. In this feeling lies all the power of his Excellency. Were he plainly to express a desire in that direction, there is no question that the delegates from every Southern State would vote for his renomination, but just here his strength ends; he cannot transfer it to another candidate, at least not to those who have been mentioned as his favorite. Situated as they are, and having so much at stake, the Republicans of the South feel that they cannot afford to throw their influence for any man whose chances of success are considered doubtful. As United States Senator Patterson assured me this morning, "they want a man who is sure to win." He might have added that they were willing to leave the choice of that man to the States that can do most to elect their candidate. But there is still another phase of the subject which I must not forget to mention. Nearly all the leaders of the Republican Party in the South are United States office-holders who want to be on good terms with "the coming man," they want to retain the positions which they now occupy, in short, they desire to have some claim upon the gratitude of the next President. This claim they believe they would not have if they allowed their action to be dictated by the present occupant of the White House.

So far as I can discover, however, all discussion of the President's power in the South is unnecessary and idle, for he has not as yet given any evidence that he preferred one Presidential candidate more than another, or that he intended to exert any influence which he may possess during the approaching campaign. Those gentlemen in this part of the country who have the reputation of being most intimate with him, and who make no secret of the fact that they have questioned him regarding the matter, assert positively that he has never intimated that he desired them to support any particular candidate. United States Senator Patterson, of South Carolina; Gen. Worthington, Collector of the Port of Charleston; Col. Ike Young, Internal Revenue Collector, and one of the most prominent leaders in North Carolina; Dr. Mills, Collector of Richmond, and Col. Ayers, Special Agent of the Treasury for Virginia and West Virginia, have all stated to your correspondent within the past ten days that it was not true that Gen. Grant was taking any part in the Presidential canvass in the South. That these gentlemen were sincere in their declaration, may be inferred from the fact that they all favor different candidates. Patterson and Worthington desire the nominaten of Senator Morton, and are openly working in South Carolina to that end; Col. Young leans toward Blaine or Hayes; Dr. Mills is in favor of Blaine, while Col. Ayers expresses a decided preference for Bristow. Still further proof of the President's disinterestedness is to be found in the diverse action of the State Conventions of Virginia and South Carolina. As it is perhaps unnecessary to state, one indorsed Blaine, and the other was decidedly in favor of Morton. In both cases the action of the convention was secured by the untiring exertions of friends or agents who have been traveling through the South in the interest of the two gentlemen named. Indeed, it can be stated that all the prominent candidates, except Bristow and Wheeler, of New-York, have had, and still have, agents in the South, sent out to influence public sentiment in their favor. Judge Morton is doing that work for Conkling in Virginia. Blaine's friends have been in at least three of the Southern States, Morton has had a commissioner in South Carolina and Georgia, and even Hayes has been represented in both North Carolina and Virginia. In at least two cases the agents so employed are United States officials, who hold their appointments from the President, yet both are working in the interest of candidates who are not friendly to the gentleman who has been announced as the choice of the White House. From these facts it seems safe to argue either that Presedent Grant has not given any indication of his preference for a Presidential candidate, or that, if he has done so, his wishes are not to be regarded in the South.

H. C.

SECRETARY BRISTOW'S TRADUCERS.

CALUMNIES SET AFLOAT BY ENEMIES DISPOSED OF EFFECTUALLY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Committee on the Department of Justice has been investigating certain reports of Secretary Bristow's connection with whisky cases in Kentucky, as District Attorney. Judge Bartley some time ago testified before the committee that Taylor Suit had told him that among the distilleries seized were several in which he was interested, and that $40,000 was raised, and by its use Bristow was induced to resign and become attorney for the distillers, and through the action of the District Attorney, Wharton, who was appointed to succeed Bristow by his influence, the suits were dismissed. Taylor Suit was examined to-day, and swore that he never saw Bristow till the latter became Secretary, and that the entire story is a lie.

It is intended, in a day or two, by certain parties, to print a story concerning the connection of Secretary Bristow with the Texas Pacific Railroad Company and the Construction Company, as its President. A story has been prepared with great care and detail, the point of which is that he was employed by that company to aid in setting Government machinery at work to examine Mexican records and Spanish titles to lands through which the road was to run, and which were disputed by old Mexican private claims. The story as told is wholly devoid of truth, and will be met, when it appears, with as much promptitude and success as the mule case, which has not been heard of for a month. The last of this week has been set as the time for springing the sensation, but its authors may possibly wait a little longer.

THE INDIANA BOURBONS.

PREPARING FOR THE CONVENTION AT INDIANAPOLIS TO-DAY—THE CONTEST BETWEEN HOLMAN AND LANDERS.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 18.—The Bourbons have assembled in crowds in this capital, embracing a variety of parties and classes, from the anti-war Bourbon to the honest-money Union soldier. The city is filled up, but not so crowded as at the Republican State Convention in February. This failure to overcrowd the hotels is a painful surprise to the leaders. The assemblage is representative of every nook and corner of the State. Every profession, business and employment is represented, the law predominating. Franklin Landers, the greenback convention's nominee for Governor, has been here for a week. He is determined to capture the Democratic Convention. When he was put forth for the Governorship the movement met with ridicule, but was soon treated seriously and grew on the party. He started off well, having the young grangers of this Central Congressional district for him. The independent greenbackers are formidable, because they hold what is feared to be the balance of power in the State. Without them Democracy is lost. Hence the desire to conciliate them and secure their strength. Landers was elected to Congress two years ago on a greenback platform. He has ridden that hobby ever since. A large majority of the Indiana Democrats agree with his views on finance. Holmes holds views almost identicel. The contest over these two greenback champions is not a consequence of differences between them on that question. Landers is urged on three grounds: First, he is the nominee of the Independents; second, he is a greenback thoroughbred; third, he is one of the people, and has been badly used by Holman. The Holman party are noisy. They say that Holman is capable and honest and that Landers is not capable; that Holman is dignified and a statesman of experience who would be a credit to the State, and that Landers would be a failure as a Governor. The Holman men say the nomination of Landers will injure Hendricks at St. Louis. Both parties claim to be successful on the first ballot. Holmes' friends are demoralized by the publication to-day of his inconsistent letters and dispatches. The drift of sentiment is evidently toward Landers. He will in all probability be nominated on a platform which will be an ingenious piece of political jugglery; an effort to ride all the financial hobbies and catch all the floating votes at the polls. The President of the Convention will be Judge Cobb, of Vincennes, and the Committee on Resolutions has on it some of the able men of the party. The Rebel General, Marmaduke, of St. Louis, and now "reconstructed," is here a looker on. He is loyal and anti-Bourbon. Hendricks is on the anxious seat and hopeful of harmony and success.

THE CHICAGO ELECTION.

CHICAGO, April 18.—At midnight the returns which are in from the city election are only scattering. Enough precincts are heard from, however, to indicate that the Reform ticket has prevailed. Clinton Briggs, Democrat, nominee for City Treasurer, has probably beaten Clark Lipe, Republican candidate. The vote for Hoyne for Mayor has been tolerably full, though both Republicans and Democrats have scratched his name in many precincts. The *Tribune*, editorially, to-morrow, will announce the grounds on which Mr. Hoyne bases his claim to the Mayoralty. They are, first, that a vacancy existed by the adoption of the new charter which provided that the persons then in office should continue to act until the next election; second, that this vacancy existing, it was the right of the people to elect a person to fill that vacancy at the next election; third, that the failure of the Mayor, Common Council, or of all officers to call such election cannot defeat the right of the people to hold it, and that such election is as though notice had been given; fourth, that the election having been held, no refusal by the judges of election to make the returns, or of the Common Council to canvass them, can invalidate it.

DISTRESS IN THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL, April 18.—Advices from Gaspé state that there is great distress on the coast. The supply of flour and hay is giving out. Unless navigation opens early it is feared many will die of hunger. One woman died at Percy last week of starvation, and at Malbie de Barachais several families are starving, horses are dying, and farmers are already killing off their whole stock.

WASHINGTON.

SALARY OF THE PRESIDENT.

THE BILL REDUCING THE SUM FROM $50,000 TO $25,000 VETOED BY THE PRESIDENT—HIS REASONS GIVEN IN BRIEF.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Just before the adjournment of the Senate to-day the President sent in his veto of the bill reducing the salary of President from $50,000 to $25,000 per annum. The message is a very short one. The President says that in refusing his sanction to the bill he cannot be accused of personal interest, as it does not affect him in any way. He says the salary of President was fixed at $25,000 per annum, just after the Revolutionary war, when we had only 3,000,000 of population, and were poor. At that time members of Congress got but $6 per day for actual service rendered, and served on an average 120 days a year, making $720 salary per annum. Now they receive more than $30 per day for each day of service rendered, allowing five months session each year. The President intimates that with this increase in the salaries of Congressmen, the President's salary at $50,000 is not by any means out of proportion. He says that we now have forty millions of people, instead of three, when the salary was fixed at $25,000, with wealth largely increased, and the cost of living vastly out of proportion to what it was then. The veto says that the President knows, from his experience, that the salary of 25,000 is inadequate for the expenses of living at the White House.

DISCRIMINATION IN FREIGHTS.

UNJUST CHARGES BY COMMON CARRIERS—THE EVIL RESULTS OF A COMPETITION FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS—THE PASSAGE OF A BILL NOW PENDING IN THE HOUSE URGED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—A large number of merchants and business men from New-York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and other Western cities appeared before the House Committee on Commerce to-day, and urged the passage of a bill to regulate commerce, and to prohibit unjust discrimination by common carriers, which is now pending before that committee. The bill prohibits railroad companies, and other corporations or persons engaged in carrying freight from one State or Territory to another State or Territory, or to the seaboard, from making discriminations in charges for handling, carrying, and delivering freight, and requires that all such charges shall be equitable and uniform. It further requires that a schedule of charges upon the various classes of freight shall be published, showing the amount charged for each 100 pounds per mile for carrying, and also all other charges for handling, storage, &c., the amount of drawback allowed, and the requirements to secure it. These rates are not to be changed oftener than once in three months, and then only after giving ten days' notice, through six newspapers, published on the route over which such carrying is done. Violation of these provisions, or any combination to defeat the purpose of the bill, is declared a misdemeanor, and made punishable by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars for each offense. The delegation stated to the committee that the vigorous competition for through freight by the trunk lines resulted in establishing a system of heavy discrimination against freight carried short distances, and between points where competition does not exist. It was charged that flour and other staples are carried from Chicago to the seaboard for lower rates than from Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and that powerful combinations exist between railroad companies and certain interests, by which those excluded from the ring are most unjustly discriminated against. It was alleged that such a ring has its head-quarters at Cleveland, and that through its influence petroleum, which ranks third in importance among our products, is taken from the oil regions, in the vicinity of Pittsburg, to Cleveland for refining purposes, and transported from the last named city to the seaboard, at lower rates than are given to Pittsburg refiners, and that this discrimination operates to the injury of merchants and oil refiners at Pittsburg and vicinity. A number of other instances were cited by the delegation where unjust discriminations are practiced by railroad companies. The committee will investigate the matter, and perhaps ask the House for power to send for persons and papers.

IMPORTS FROM SLAVE COUNTRIES.

SECRETARY FISH'S VIEWS ON DISCRIMINATING DUTIES ON PRODUCTS OF COUNTRIES THAT TOLERATE SLAVERY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—In reply to a letter from Secretary Bristow, asking for the views of the Secretary of State upon the subject of discriminating duties on the productions of those countries where slavery is tolerated, Secretary Fish says there is no existing treaty between the United States and Brazil, and there is no stipulation in the treaty of 1795 with Spain which would give occasion for complaint by the latter power against such duties. These may be regarded as the most important countries now tolerating slavery. Slavery is also tolerated in Portugal, though practically restricted to her African possessions. The treaty of 1840 with Portugal promises the same duties upon her productions as upon those of any other country. If, therefore, there should be a legislative provision on the subject, Portugal, at least, will be excepted from the discrimination against other slave-holding countries. Secretary Fish thinks it would be preferable for the exception to be general in favor of such countries as may claim to be protected by treaty. This would possibly include the Ottoman Empire, as well as Egypt. But the provision might be made so as to specify certain articles, for instance, sugar, molasses, tobacco, coffee, &c., including in the list the principal articles which are the result of slave labor, with a reservation in favor of such countries as may be protected by treaty stipulations. Accompanying the letter of the Secretary of State is a letter from H. L. Sanford to the President upon this subject, in which he says the expenses of the war in Cuba are paid by the slave-owners there, who exact them from the United States in return for their sugar. A practical measure of this kind could not be called an unfriendly act against Spain, and would be a fair and fatal blow to the war and to slavery in Cuba. It would stimulate the culture of sugar in Louisiana, Texas, and Florida, attract capital and enterprise, and vastly increase the prosperity of those States. Of Brazil Mr. Sanford says: "That country is profiting immensely from the United States in trade in coffee, the proceeds of which go mainly to purchase British merchandise. Why not encourage the cultivation of coffee by Mexico and the Central American States, where it would all be exchanged for our productions, and where new sources of wealth would be developed for our future benefit?" This correspondence was to-day laid before the House, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

THE DISTRICT BOARD OF HEALTH.

INDICATIONS OF BRIBERY OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD BY CONTRACTORS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Committee on the District of Columbia this morning came upon some testimony relative to the operations of the Board of Health which is very bad for some members of that body, if it cannot be denied or very materially modified in respect to its presentation of facts. It seems that in making the contract for the removal of night soil the highest bid of all was accepted by the Board, and the contract was given to what is known as the "Odorless Excavating Company," of Baltimore. A representative of the company which presented the next lowest bid before the Committee, and stated that he had received $2,000 from the Baltimore Company to withdraw his bid. He further stated that he was now interested in the Baltimore Company; that after the contract with the Board of Health had been made that Company issued $100,090 of additional stock, of which he secured $14,000 worth, and $10,000 par value of the stock was put in the possession of Dr. Cox, of the Board, and $10,000 in the possession of Dr. Bliss. The dividends guaranteed on the stock at the time of its issue were seven per cent., which he said had been regularly paid, and he further stated that Bliss & Cox had paid nothing for their stock.

The records of the Excavating Company contain a resolution authorizing the use of $20,000 of bonds for the good of the company. It seems as though there must be some mistake in the affair, as Dr. Cox especially is regarded as one of the most honorable men in the city.

BELL'S FIRST REPORT TO BABCOCK.

A PART OF THE ORIGINAL STATEMENT LEFT OUT BY MR. STORRS—THE OMITTED PORTION A WARNING CONCERNING AVERY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Detective Bell has a rough draft of his first report to Babcock, upon which the affidavit published by Lawyer Storrs was based. This report was communicated to Babcock, and, at his request, when it was written out, a part of the original statement touching Avery was left out, and was not inserted in the subsequent affidavit. It shows that Bell thought that Avery was on the point of telling all he knew, and that Bell gave warning that Avery might be taken care of. The following is the omitted portion of the report, and while Bell's writings are not to be received without allowances, they are generally interesting:

"On the morning of the 3d I saw Mr. Avery at the Lindell. I had not seen him since the 1st. He said to me that he was convinced he would be convicted, and was much cast down. I replied that I hoped not; that he had sympathy from the people, and that there had been so much fighting going on over his head, that he had almost been lost sight of. He said he was sure to be convicted, and he asked me to go and see the District Attorney and ask for terms; I expressed my surprise and told him I had all along believed him innocent, and said I did not wish to go on any such mission; he insisted, saying he knew nothing of any parties in Washington, but could be of use to the District Attorney in St. Louis cases. I still resisted his request, but he assured me that he could only throw light on matters in St. Louis, and finally I went and saw Bliss for him. * * * I spoke to Bliss about Avery, and he seemed much excited—took me out in the hall and said, 'We will save Avery if he will come out with all he knows. Tell him this from me, and tell him not to see Krum, but to come and see me alone. He must be quick about it. Go now and see him, and let me know what he says before court opens.' I returned to Avery's room and found he had gone to the court. I went down Olive street and found him near the Court-house with Judge Krum. He dropped aside, and we stood on the steps of a building near Third street. I feared to tell Avery all Bliss had said, lest, under the temptation held out, he might lose his firmness, and make rash statements. I told him Bliss said to see him alone, and to not tell Krum. Avery said he would see about it; that the Court was about to meet. * * * I left St. Louis on the evening of the third, and went to Lexington, Ky., and began work for my journal. As agreed upon previously with Mr. Luckey, I sent him, through Mr. A. C. Bradley, a report of what had happened after he left St. Louis, including Avery's singular conduct. A response came back to me to come on to Washington, and I at once abandoned my work and came. Since my arrival here I have seen Avery. He sent for me about the 15th. He said he saw Peddrick, one of the Assistant District Attorneys, after I left St. Louis. He explains his action by saying he only wished to gain time and see what they would do, thinking he might learn something of value to his friends. I do not think he means to be imprudent, but the temption is very great. I always supposed him innocent, and even now accept his explanation that he learned much at St. Louis that threw light on matters in which he had been used when in the service by others, while innocent himself of any wrongful intention."

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

CIVIL SERVICE INVESTIGATIONS—DOUBLE SALARIES AND BY WHOM DRAWN—THE PACIFIC RAILROAD INDEBTEDNESS—IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Committee on Civil Service Reform, in the course of its investigations, are considering the testimony of some people who claim to have been in receipt of more than one salary from the Government. Nettleship testified to-day, and there are two or three other witnesses who are supposed to have similar evidence. The statement is that Nettleship, for instance, drew a salary in the New-York Custom-house as Inspector, while he was also employed in the secret service, and that he paid his salary drawn in New-York to some other person who was not intended to be known in the transaction. Besides Theodore Allan, mentioned yesterday, there are Davenport and two or three others who are reported to have received in this way Inspectors' pay which was illegally drawn. The investigation seems to have arisen from statements made by Nettleship, who is very rapidly rolling a heavy load of sin off his broad shoulders. There is no reason to doubt that several persons did at one time draw money in this unusual and irregular way.

The House Committee on the Judiciary had a meeting to-day for the consideration of Mr. Lawrence's bill to provide for the payment by the Pacific Railroad Companies to the United States of the interest and other debts. The subject was very fully discussed but no action was taken. It is considered from the unanimity of the committee that some bill of the general character of that introduced by Mr. Lawrence will be reported to the House. The committee are not at all decided upon the amount to be set aside for the sinking fund, nor do they know how far the power of Congress extends in interfering with the rights of the roads granted in the original charter. The legal questions are many of them new and perplexing. The Granger cases, so called, before the Supreme Court, when decided, will probably make the power of Congress to deal with these roads much plainer than it is at present, since some of those cases will involve the power of a legislative body which grants a charter to repeal and amend its provisions.

The Senate meets again to-morrow as a Court of Impeachment. It is expected that the managers will enter a demurrer to the plea of Belknap's counsel filed last Monday. No other action will probably be taken, except the time will be fixed when arguments shall begin, which will probably be in the early part of next week, probably not later than Tuesday or Wednesday, and perhaps on Monday.

The payment of silver coins will begin not later than Thursday next. The instructions will be issued to-morrow.

Hallet Kilbourn having been placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Court, pending the decision of the application for the writ of habeas corpus, is to-night staying at his own house in charge of a deputy. He has been feasted and entertained by the District people and at the club-house, and has spent much of his time in walking about the city. He is making the most of his time of liberty, and the District officers are treating him in a way not calculated to soften the feelings of the House toward him, or to render his position more comfortable if remanded.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

The Committee on Rules to-day agreed upon the basis of a report adverse to the position of Charles H. Smith in advertising to collect bounties in the event of the passage of the pending Bounty bill while acting as Journal Clerk of the House.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Frank E. Howe, of New-York, to be Pension Agent at New-York City; Franklin Haven, Jr., United States Assistant Treasurer at Boston; John M. Coghlan, United States Attorney for the District of California; Ambrose Campbell, Register of Land Office, Marquette, Mich.; George W. Lee, of Michigan, to be Agent for the Indians of the Mackinac Agency in Michigan; Charles B. Munson, of New-York, to be a Third Lieutenant in the revenue service. Postmasters—James T. Beach, at St. Joseph, Mo.; Gardiner C. White, Carson City, Nev.; Charles C. Thompson, Union City, Penn.; Charles H. Lord, Tucson, Arizona; Mrs. Margaret E. Norris, San Antonio, Texas; William R. Chase, Waco, Texas. Capt. Joseph P. Farley, to be Major, and First Lieutenant E. M. Wright to be Captain in the Ordnance Department.

The following were the balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day: Currency, $5,178,928; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $36,355,000; coin, $76,188,603, including $29,919,900 in coin certificates; outstanding legal tenders, $370,755,248.

GEN. CUSTER AND GEN. MERRILL.

THE EVIDENCE GIVEN BY THE FORMER AGAINST MERRILL HEARSAY AND GOSSIP—CUSTER'S PROSPECTS FOR PROMOTION FADING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Gen. Custer was before the Military Committee to-day, and was examined concerning his charges that Gen. Merrill had received a bribe. The committee had all the papers from the War Department which substantiated the general statement made in the dispatches to THE TIMES several days ago, on the authority of Gen. Merrill. Gen. Custer knew absolutely nothing of his own knowledge. His information was all of a hearsay character, and he could give the committee no information beyond that contained in the papers on file. He desired to read to the committee a private letter of the officer who made the charges, without disclosing the name of the writer. Whatever license investigating committees may take, none have been found sufficiently loose in their methods to put on record the contents of letters without their signatures. The general impression of the committee seems to be that the case is one for examination by the War Department, and if there is any foundation for an inquiry it should be made by a military court. The committee is not likely to investigate this charge any further, particularly as the records show that Merrill has made repeated and unsuccessful efforts to secure a Court of Inquiry. Gen. Custer is losing something of his prestige before the Investigating Committees. He is full of information as an egg is of meat, but somehow it is only hearsay and gossip, and no witnesses appear to corroborate it. If this sort of thing goes too far, the Democrats, if they should have control of the next Administration, may not, after all, make him a Brigadier General. He is now only a Colonel.

A REPORT WHICH GEN. CUSTER CLAIMS TO HAVE MADE NOWHERE TO BE FOUND.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—In his testimony before Clymer's Committee, Gen. Custer stated that while at Fort Abraham Lincoln he refused to receive a certain amount of corn, believing that it had been stolen from the Indian Department; that he reported the facts to the War Department about September, 1875; that no action was taken upon his report, and that subsequently he was obliged, by orders from the War Department, to receive the corn. Mr. Clymer applied to the Secretary of War for a copy of Gen. Custer's report, and to-day the Secretary replied saying: "I have caused a careful examination to be made in the office of the Secretary of War, the offices of the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, and Commissary General for the report stated to have been made by Gen. Custer; but no report of that character can be found, nor is there any record of the receipt of such report, or of any directions to Gen. Custer from the War Department or any of its bureaus respecting this subject."

THE ISSUE OF SILVER COIN.

THE QUESTION DISCUSSED BY THE CABINET—A CIRCULAR OF INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Cabinet had under consideration to-day the question of the issue of silver, and the manner of so doing under the law just signed by the President. The Attorney General, to whom the law had already been referred, announced at the meeting that the law required that silver be issued without delay. There was considerable conversation upon the subject of the necessary regulations to govern the issue. The Secretary of the Treasury explained the results of the consultations between himself and other officers of the Treasury Department. As soon as the Cabinet adjourned and Secretary Bristow had returned to the Treasury, he issued the following circular of instructions concerning the issue of silver coin of the United States in place of fractional currency:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1876.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by the second section of an act entitled "An act to provide for a deficiency in the Printing and Engraving Bureau of the Treasury Department, and for the issue of silver coin of the United States in place of fractional currency," approved April 17, 1876, the several officers below named are hereby authorized, upon the presentation at their respective offices for redemption of the fractional currency of the United States, in sums of $5 or multiples thereof, assorted by denominations, and in amounts not to exceed $100, to issue therefor a like amount of the silver coin of the United States, of the denomination of ten, twenty, twenty-five, and fifty cents; and furthermore, upon the presentation for redemption at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States in this city, of any amount of such currency, properly assorted, and in sums of not less than $5. The Treasurer is authorized to issue silver coin therefor to the amount of the currency presented, or he may issue his check therefor, payable in silver at either of the offices hereinafter named, at the option of the party presenting the currency, as far as may be practicable, from time to time. Fractional currency redeemed in silver under these instructions, by any of the Assistant Treasurers, or any designated depositories of the United States, will be sent in sums of $1,000, or multiples thereof, to the Treasurer of the United States, in this city, the amount to be charged in the Treasurer's general coin account as a transfer of funds, and any amount of such currency for which silver has been paid remaining at any time in the cash of the several offices will be treated as coin assets, and in no case will such fractional currency be reissued. Fractional currency sent by express or otherwise to the officers below named for redemption in silver, under the provisions of this circular, should be accompanied by a letter of advice stating fully the address of the sender, and how the remittance in payment therefor is desired, and if by Treasurer's check, the office at which the check should be made payable. The Government will not pay express charges on the silver issued or the fractional currency presented for redemption under the provisions of this circular.

The officers herein referred to are as follows: The Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, D. C.; the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Boston, Mass.; the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York City, N. Y.; the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia, Penn.; the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at St. Louis, Mo.; the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Charleston, S. C.; the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-Orleans, La.; the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Cincinnati, Ohio; the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Chicago, Ill.; the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at San Francisco, Cal.; the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Baltimore, Md.; the United States Depository at Buffalo, N. Y.; the United States Depository at Pittsburg, Penn.

B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

TEXT OF THE BILL REPORTED BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The bill reported and recommended for passage by the Senate Finance Committee to-day is in its full text as follows:

A BILL to amend the laws relative to silver coinage: *Be it enacted, &c.* That there shall be coined at the mints of the United States a silver dollar of the weight of 412 8-10 grains Troy, of standard silver, the emblems, devices, and inscriptions of which shall conform to those prescribed by law for the gold and silver coins of the United States, with such modifications thereof as may be necessary to render the said dollar readily distinguishable from the trade dollar, and in the coinage and delivery thereof the same deviations from standard weight and fineness shall be allowed as are prescribed by law for the trade dollar, and the said dollar herein authorized shall be a legal tender at its nominal value for any amount not exceeding $20 in any one payment, except for Customs duties and interest on the public debt, and the trade dollar shall not hereafter be a legal tender.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to exchange the silver dollars herein authorized by an equal amount of United States notes which shall be retired and canceled, and not be again replaced by other notes, and all United States notes redeemed under this act shall be held to be a part of the sinking fund provided for by existing law, the interest to be computed thereon as in case of bonds redeemed under the acts relating to the sinking fund.

SEC. 3. Any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at the mints, to be taken at its market value, as ascertained and publicly announced from time to time by the Director of the mint with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and to be paid for either in silver dollars, or in gold coin, or United States notes; or bullion for the coinage of said silver dollars may be procured in the mode provided for as to other silver coins, by section 2,526 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the gain and wastage to be accounted for as provided in said section.

DUTY ON SLAVE-GROWN PRODUCTS.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST SLAVE LABOR RECOMMENDED—THE CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SUBJECT.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Treasury Department has sent the following correspondence to the House of Representatives for such action as may be thought proper. It was to-day referred to the Committee on Ways and Means:

BRUSSELS, Feb. 18, 1876.

To the President:

Just before sailing on the 26th ultimo I wrote a brief note to Senator Conkling to suggest the expediency of a discriminating duty on slave-grown products, not only for its political effects at home, but for the advantage of the South and its influence abroad. The expenses of the war in Cuba are paid by the slave owners, who, in fact, collect them from us in return for their sugar. A practical measure of this kind could not be called an unfriendly act against Spain, and it would be a fair and effectual blow to the war and to slavery in Cuba. Again, it would promote—greatly stimulate, in fact—the culture of sugar in Louisiana, Texas, and Florida, attract capital and enterprise, and vastly increase the prosperity of those States, to the glory of your Administration and the benefit of the Republican Party; and with respect to coffee, Brazil is profiting from us immediately from the sale of this rapidly increasing product, the proceeds of which mainly go to purchase British goods. Why not encourage its culture by our Republican neighbors, Mexico and the Central American States, where it would all be exchanged for our products, and where new sources of wealth would be developed for our further benefit as manifest destiny extends our borders! The world would generally look with favor upon such a course as the natural completion of the great act of emancipation at home, that we should protect our freedmen from the unpaid labor of foreign slaves. We have a tariff to protect our people from foreign labor abroad, but what we want is a higher and more far-reaching philanthropy; a measure which shall protect our lately-emancipated slaves from the competition of those owned by the armed opponents of Cuba Libre. Pardon the liberty I take, and believe me to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. S. SANFORD.

The Secretary of State addressed the following letter to the Secretary of the Treasury:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28, 1876.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. It is accompanied by one addressed to the President by H. S. Sanford, Esq., suggesting the expediency of a discriminating duty on the production of those countries where slavery is tolerated. In answer to your request for the views of this department on the subject, I have to state that there is no existing treaty between the United States and Brazil, and there is no stipulation in the Treaty of 1795 with Spain, which would give occasion for complaint by the latter power against such a duty. Those may be regarded as the most important countries now tolerating slavery; this is also for the present tolerated in Portugal, though practically it is believed to be restricted to her African possessions. The Treaty of 1840 with Portugal promises the same duties on her productions as in those of any other country. If, therefore, there should be a legislative provision on the subject, Portugal, at least, should be exempted from a discrimination against other slave-holding countries. It would, however, be preferable for the exception to be general in favor of all such countries which might claim to be protected by treaty. This would possibly include the Ottoman Empire as well as Egypt; or the provision might be made so as to specify certain articles, for instance, sugar, molasses, tobacco, cigars, coffee, &c.,—including in the list the principal articles which are the results of slave labor—with the reservation in favor of such countries as may be protected by treaty stipulations. It is the impression of this department that most at least of the advantages from the duty pointed out by Mr. Sanford would be realized, and perhaps others of an important practical character might also result therefrom. The President has recommended the measure in one at least of his Messages. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

HAMILTON FISH.

MURDER IN MISSOURI.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—A dispatch from Chamois, Mo., states that Col. A. A. Spencer, an old St. Louisan, was assassinated this afternoon in the court-room by a stranger who gave his name as Jeffries. He entered the court-room, and saying to Spencer, "Colonel, what have you done with your wife?" shot him three times, once through the head. The assassin made an attempt to escape, but was captured. Spencer was a son of the ex-Secretary of the Navy, whose brother was hanged at the yard-arm of the brig Somers for mutiny in 1848. The quarrel was about a woman, but the particulars are not known.

THREATENED RIOT BY STRIKERS.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—The *Gazette's* Charleston (West Va.) special says the workmen employed on the Government locks on the Kanawha River at Brownstown, West Va., struck for higher wages some two weeks ago. The contractors brought fifty negroes from Richmond, and on their arrival this evening they were met by about two hundred whites, who insisted upon their return. The latest report from Brownstown says the negroes are in the contractors' office, and the whites have sent runners into the surrounding country for the purpose of collecting a mob. Trouble is feared to-night unless the negroes are sent East. Brownstown is ten miles from Charleston.

THE ICE JAM AT OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, April 18.—Last night the ice jam above the St. Patrick Street Bridge broke away and carried with it one of the piers of the bridge. The damaged portion of the structure was ordered to be cut away, which was done, and a large field of ice floated out. The water has since fallen considerably.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE EASTERN DIFFICULTY.

SEVERE BATTLE NEAR TREBIGNE—THE INSURGENTS STORM A TURKISH POSITION.

VIENNA, April 18.—The *Tagblatt's* Ragusa telegram states that an important and sanguinary battle has taken place near Trebigne. The insurgents stormed all the Turkish intrenchments simultaneously. The Turkish garrison at Niksic made a sortie, but was repulsed. The insurgents are very sanguine of the result of their operations, but their sympathizers fear that their ammunition and supplies will fail.

RAGUSA, April 18.—Sclavonic advices report a sanguinary battle at Presjeka, north of Nicsic. The insurgents captured the Turkish intrenchments and drove the Turks to Ozina and Pagliana. The reports that Mukhtar Pasha's forces had been surrounded are confirmed. The losses were heavy on both sides. Nicsic cannot be revictualed. The insurgents are receiving supplies of war material.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18.—The *Wedemosti* says, in consequence of Servia's continued warlike preparations the Porte has resolved to send an ultimatum to the Servian Government, and then cross the Servian frontier. The *Wedemosti* believes the above correctly represents the Sultan's intention, but thinks it cannot be executed, because the Porte lacks the power to achieve success.

LONDON, April 19.—A Vienna dispatch to the *Standard* says the insurgents in Herzegovina expect that Mukhtar Pasha will be compelled to capitulate, as after the battle of Presjeka, which lasted two days, he was completely surrounded, and the sortie which was made by the garrison of Nicsic on Sunday to relieve him was repulsed.

LONDON, April 19.—A Vienna dispatch to the *Daily News* says the Herzegovinian insurgents have captured all the provisions lately sent for the Turkish troops, on the road from Ragusa to Trebinge. The Vienna *Presse* reports that Andrassy in conversation with his colleagues, expressed his conviction that for a year, at least, the peace of Europe would not be endangered.

Hungarian journals assert that the Servian Army, headed by a Belgrade brigade, is on its way to the frontier, and will rendezvous at Roupriga.

LONDON, April 19.—A Vienna telegram to the *Daily News* says the conference of the Austrian and Hungarian Ministers was held yesterday. Each side pleaded its views. The Emperor, who presided, declares he would himself decide the questions at issue.

LONDON, April 18.—The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says it is confidently asserted that Count Andrassy will address a fresh note to the Porte advocating the claims of the insurgents, and the Russian and German Ambassadors at Constantinople will be instructed to support it. Several engagements have taken place in Bosnia. Details are wanting, but it appears that the Turks have been victorious.

EGYPT AND ABYSSINIA.

CONFIRMATION OF THE CRITICAL POSITION OF THE EGYPTIAN ARMY.

LONDON, April 18.—The Alexandria, Egypt, correspondent of the *Times*, in a letter dated at that city April 8, says: "I stated in a former letter that the truce arranged between the Egyptians and the Abyssinians after the battle of Gourra had been broken. There has now been further fighting, and it was at first stated that the result was so much in favor of Egypt that King John gladly resumed pacific negotiations. But now it is generally alleged that the Egyptian Army is in great difficulties; that King John demands the abandonment of the country and the cession of Massowah, and that Egypt will do well to consent to these terms. As the Hamaseen is Egyptian territory, and Massowah the port of communication with it, these demands necessarily imply the abandonment of that province, and further fighting will probably be preferred to such an admission of superiority."

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

A PLAN PROPOSED IN CASE A COMPROMISE IS NOT AGREED UPON.

BERLIN, April 18.—The *North German Gazette* publishes a letter coming from a well-informed quarter in Pesth, stating that if the renewal of the Austro-Hungarian compromise is not settled at the final conference to be held to-day, the Crown will adopt as its programme certain mediators' proposals which are favored by Count Andrassy. If the Austrian Cabinet refuses to support this programme it will resign and be replaced by a transition Ministry, which would be able to command a majority in the Reichsrath in support of the proposals.

FRANCE.

PRINCE NAPOLEON'S GROWING INFLUENCE.

LONDON, April 19.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says Prince Napoleon's candidature seems now to be very favorably received at Ajaccio. The *Moniteur* states that the Bonapartists have decided not to oppose his growing influence, and his success appears to be regarded as certain even by M. Rouher.

MARINE DISASTERS.

THE LOSS OF THE VICTORY, WITH ALL HANDS, BEYOND DOUBT—COLLISION—OTHER DISASTERS.

HULL, April 18.—The loss of the Victory, from Shields for San Francisco, now appears to be beyond doubt. She had besides Capt. Jones, whose body was found yesterday, twenty-five hands and a pilot, all of whom were undoubtedly drowned.

FALMOUTH, April 18.—The American ship Mary Goodell, Capt. Eames, from Samarang and Cheribon, parted her cables while at anchor off here last night, and was coming up the harbor in tow when she collided with a schooner. The Mary Goodell was towed on the northern bank, where she now lies. The amount of damage is unknown.

BATAVIA, April 15.—The American bark Hawthorne, Capt. Nason, from Padang, March 26, for New-York, has arrived at Anjer, leaking badly. She will tow to Singapore to discharge and dock.

NAGASAKI, April 16.—The British bark Liberator, Capt. Vandervoord, from Manila, March 7, for San Francisco, went ashore on the Great Loo-choo Island on the 10th inst., and is a total wreck. The crew landed here. Part of her cargo was saved, but in a damaged condition.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

NEWMARKET CRAVEN MEETING—BRETBY PLATE WON BY CŒRULEUS.

LONDON, April 18.—To-day was the first of the Newmarket Craven meeting. The principal event was the race for the Bretby Plate, which was won by Cœruleus. Chaplet was second and Breechloader third. Ten horses ran. The following is the summary:

THE BRETBY PLATE—Value 200 sovereigns, added to a handicap sweepstakes of 15 sovereigns each, 5 forfeit, for three-year olds and upward. The winners of a handicap after the weights appear to carry 7 pounds, twice, 14 pounds, extra; entrance 3 sovereigns, Bretby stakes course (41 subscribers).

Mr. Alex. Baltazzi's Cœruleus, 4 years............ 1
Lord Hartington's Chaplet, 4 years............ 2
Lord Fitz William's Breechloader, 4 years............ 3

The following was the betting just previous to the start: five to four against Cœruleus; five to one against Chaplet, and twelve to one against Breechloader.

BREAK IN A LEVEE.

QUINCY, April 18.—The Lay Levee, south of this city, has broken at three points, and a large portion of the bottom lands on the Illinois side is overflowed. Opposite Hannibal houses and barns have floated away, and the damage that has been done cannot be estimated. The entire population of the bottom lands have fled to the bluffs, in many cases leaving everything behind them. Meetings have been called at Hannibal to assist the unfortunates. Much suffering is sure to follow this great calamity. The river here declined one inch this afternoon, and it is believed that the worst is over.

LAW REPORTS.

THE BARMORE WILL CASE SETTLED.

THE FORMER DECREE SET ASIDE BY SURROGATE CALVIN AND THE WILL ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

A final settlement was reached yesterday in the Surrogate's office in the matter of the will of the late Alfred Barmore, which, once rejected by the decision of Surrogate Hutchings, has now been fully admitted to probate by Surrogate Calvin. Alfred Barmore died in this City May 13, 1875, leaving an estate now valued at about five hundred thousand dollars to his five children. One of their number, Mrs. Titus B. Eldridge, was bequeathed the income upon $20,000 a year during her lifetime, the rest of the estate to be equally divided among the other four. The will was contested on her part upon the usual grounds of undue influence, &c., and a decree was rendered Dec. 31, 1875, by Surrogate Hutchings, rejecting the will. Upon March 10 last counsel for the proponents of the will moved before the late Surrogate Van Schaick for an order to show cause why the decree should not be vacated, and the evidence taken by commission stricken out from the proceedings. Numerous affidavits of fraud and perjury committed in the contestant's interest were made, and the order to show cause was granted. The hearing finally came up yesterday before Surrogate Calvin. The counsel for the contestant were present, but made no opposition to the motion, and accordingly an order was made by the Surrogate vacating and setting aside the decree rejecting the probate of the will, and striking out from the proceedings the testimony of Thomas A. Ardies, Henry W. Wheeler, Elisheba Herrick, Edward L. Cushman, and Peter Mason, which was taken at the instance of the contestant on commission, and also the testimony of Titus B. Eldridge, which was taken in open court before Surrogate Hutchings. The order is made on the grounds that fraud, perjury, and subornation of perjury were perpetrated in the taking and giving of said depositions as evidence. Later, upon application of counsel for the proponents of the will, Messrs. S. P. Nash, Joseph S. Bosworth, Ira Shafer, and Alfred E. Mudge, a decree was entered by Surrogate Calvin admitting the will to probate.

FERREOL VERSUS INDISCRETION.

The motion in the case of Isaac Carillo and Charles Rebello against Messrs. Shook and Palmer, in the United States Circuit Court, in Equity, to restrain the performance of "Ferreol" at the Union Square Theatre, was argued yesterday before Judge Johnson, in Chambers. A. S. Sullivan appeared for the plaintiffs, and ex-Judge Dittenhoefer for the defendants. Counsel for the plaintiffs read the complaint, alleging in substance that the play of "Ferreol" was taken from one written by the plaintiffs, and named "Indiscretion," and which had been copyrighted according to the laws of the United States, and rested. Judge Dittenhoefer, in reply, argued that the plaintiffs had no copyright, and in support of this point cited the decision of Judge Hunt in the case of Boucicault against Hart, regarding the ownership of the play of "The Shaughraun," in which it was held that it was necessary to publish a play or writing, and send copies to the Library at Washington within a reasonable time, to perfect a copyright. The counsel also claimed that the play of "Ferreol" was bought from Sardou for $1,500 and certain royalties, and was played here as translated and especially adapted for this stage. He further alleged that a novel was published in France entitled *L'Assassin du Bel Antoine* a year before the play of "Indiscretion" was alleged to have been written, and a translation of which was published in the *Spirit of the Times* in this City six months after the publication in France, and the incidents and characters in "Indiscretion" were identical with those in the novel. Counsel further argued that the plaintiffs had no standing in court unless they could show that Sardou copied from their play. Judge Johnson reserved a decision, but intimated that he should be guided by the decision of Judge Hunt.

THE HEMPSTEAD RESERVOIR.

Judge Gilbert rendered yesterday his opinion in the action of William C. Kingsley and Abner C. Keeney against Mayor Schroeder and the Board of City Works of the City of Brooklyn, for an injunction to restrain defendants from exercising any control over the works at the storage reservoir at Hempstead, which are at present in an unfinished state, and for the construction of which the plaintiffs were the original contractors. The application was founded upon the fact that the Common Council, at the suggestion of the Mayor, and with the consent of the President of the Board of City Works, had ordered the gates closed for the purpose of testing the capacity of the dam to retain twelve feet of water, and that although the water had attained a depth of more than fourteen feet, the gates were still kept closed, thereby, as the plaintiffs claimed, greatly endangering the safety of the entire work. Under the temporary injunction granted by Judge Gilbert at the commencement of the present proceedings, the gates were opened and the water has been reduced to less than twelve feet. In delivering his decision, which is in denial of the injunction asked for, Judge Gilbert says that he fails to discover any ground for an injunction in this case. The city owns the land in fee simple covered by the reservoir, and as such has exclusive possession of it. The remedy of the plaintiffs is in a suit for breach of contract. The motion to continue the injunction is denied and the order granting it is vacated, with $10 costs.

GARVEY'S ANSWER TO DEVLIN'S SUIT.

Andrew J. Garvey's answer to the suit brought by Charles Devlin, Tweed's bondsman, against the City, County, and State authorities and others, was served on Field & Deyo, the plaintiff's counsel, by James W. Cairns, yesterday. Garvey denies that in 1869, or at any other time, he entered into a conspiracy with John H. Keyser, Richard B. Connolly, James H. Ingersoll, and James Watson, or either of them, as alleged in Devlin's complaint. He admits that there was a conspiracy to defraud the City, but says the conspirators were William M. Tweed, Peter B. Sweeny, Richard B. Connolly, and James Watson. Garvey then alleges that he furnished goods and did work for the City and County, and that in order to obtain money due to him for services actually rendered and goods actually delivered, he was required by the conspirators Tweed, Sweeny, Connolly, and Watson to fabricate and present false, fictitious, and fraudulent bills, which were paid out of the City and County Treasuries, the money so paid being divided among the conspirators. He also alleges that he is ready and willing to account with the public authorities, and to pay all sums that may be found due and owing from him, as soon as said accounting can be properly made and the amount ascertained.

AN INCOME TAX QUESTION SETTLED.

The case of the United States against John J. Schillinger, which was decided yesterday in the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchford, as involving an important question regarding the income tax, was of considerable importance. The suit was brought to recover tax on $24,700 income received by the defendant in 1871. It was shown that the amount of cash received that year, after deducting expenses, was less than the $2,000 exemption allowed by statute, but a tax was claimed on profits arising out of business transactions of that year for which the defendant took notes maturing in 1872, the law being repealed before maturity. Counsel for the defendant raised the point that as the income was mainly made up of notes that did not become due until 1872, they were not liable to tax as income of 1871. Judge Blatchford held that while the notes, in a certain sense, might be gains and profits of 1871, they were not taxable, because not then due, and so ordered the jury to return a verdict for the defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.

Koehler vs. Rosenhaus.—It would be a hardship to mulct the plaintiff, who has acted in good faith, with anything beyond the already heavy costs. Motion denied, without costs.

Motions Granted for Third Friday.—Hubbard vs. The French Manufacturing Company; Kent vs. Miller.

Baier vs. New-York Catholic Protectory.—Motion denied on the merits.

Motions Granted.—Chase vs. Sperling; Bayliss vs. Benedict, Nos. 1 and 2; Bayliss vs. Cortelyou, Nos. 1 and 2, &c.; Knight vs. Genet; Watson vs. McMahon; Rosenbach vs. McLelland; Hawley vs. Gilmore; Same vs. Same; Dwyer vs. Falk; Murray vs. Carrablo; Strong vs. Cornie; Astor vs. Lawrence; Ferris vs. Molier; Goelet vs. Daly, No. 7.

Harrington vs. Atwood.—Sureties approved and order granted.

Harris vs. Hirsch.—Motion granted for fourth Friday.

Motions Denied.—Davis vs. Warwick; Spring vs. Warwick.

Devoe vs. Lyall.—Motion granted for first Friday of May.

French vs. Raymond et al.—Upon plaintiff filing an affidavit showing that cause is on the general calendar and has been noticed for trial, he may take his order.

McDonald vs. Hullin.—Writ of inquiry granted.

Granted.—Smith vs. Weber; Citizens' Savings Bank vs. Thurston et al., No. 1; Same vs. Same, No. 2; Same vs. Same, No. 3; Same vs. Same, No. 5.

Tradesmen's National Bank vs. Beach.—Upon the plaintiff filing an affidavit that cause is on the general calendar, the motion must be granted.

Handren, &c., vs. Weir.—I have selected Mr. Howe in view of the statement that the defendants do not object to any of the names presented.

Oppenheimer vs. Rogers.—Mr. Untermyer's affidavit should be verified before the order is entered.

Miller vs. Cornish.—Motion granted, and referred to Referee agreed upon by the parties.

Haberman vs. Witters.—Judgment granted. I think a reference unnecessary.

The North River Bank vs. Currier.—Motion granted, and reference ordered to John N. Lewis.

Korman vs. Falk, No. 1.—Judgment granted, and referred to sell to Referee who was appointed to compute.

Mears vs. Treed.—Upon plaintiff furnishing an undertaking (with a good surety) in $500 the application will be granted, but the order must be made returnable next Monday.

Witchnich vs. Gittinger.—The Receiver's account is not sworn to. There is no proof that the debits are all the sums collected nor that the credits are all the sums paid out, nor is the Receiver before the court by petition or otherwise. Again, the law gives the court no power to award more than five per cent. to the Receiver. The plaintiff can pay him what his services are worth, if she deems fit.

Korman vs. Falk et al., No. 2.—Judgment granted, and referred to sell to Referee who was appointed to compute.

In the Matter of Welles.—The applicant should go over the papers and correct the dates, both in the original and in the copy.

Mayer vs. Hail.—Although the defendant consents, I must decline on these pleadings to place this case on the Special Circuit calendar. It looks more like a case for a reference. Motion denied.

In the Matter of Sayles.—Commission granted.

Johnson vs. Johnson.—I am not satisfied with the proof of marriage, nor with the proof of residence, adultery, and service of process.

Wilson vs. Barney.—Application granted.

Leeds vs. Ramson, No. 2.—As the plaintiff sues in a representative capacity, and is not shown to have acted in bad faith, I do not think, in view of all the facts on the record, that it would be fair to mulct him in an extra allowance. Motion denied, without costs.

Nusbaum vs. Lanferty.—Neither order is in accordance with the decision.

MacKenzie vs. Hyde.—Motion granted upon payment of $10 costs of opposing and upon plaintiff stipulating to pay all the expenses of the commission, and not to tax the same against the defendant if successful; the trial not to be stayed unless the Judge at Circuit so decides; the commission to be argued upon or the court to select.

In the matter of opening F street from Inwood street to the Bolton road.—I desire to hear counsel with respect to this.

Fearing et al. vs. Cornish.—Motion granted and referred to Referee agreed upon by the parties.

Paige vs. Waring.—Extra allowance of three per cent. awarded to plaintiff.

Brinkel vs. Campbell.—Motion for reference granted.

Jordan vs. Crosby.—Commission granted.

Union Petroleum Company vs. The Blivern Oil Company, &c.—Extra allowance of $250 granted.

Schoen vs. Jenney.—Reference ordered to take proof of title.

Deckerman vs. Robinson, Jr.—Motion to vacate order of arrest granted, without costs, on defendant stipulating not to sue. Motion to dismiss complaint within five days, and pay $10 costs.

Levy vs. Hirshfield.—Motion granted upon payment of term fee. Costs of motion and disbursements of inquest. The judgment and proceedings themselves to stand as security, or the defendant may, if he desire, give a bond with one good surety to pay the judgment, in which case the judgment may be vacated.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Gearty vs. The Mayor of New-York.—Findings of fact and conclusions of law on judgment for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Chief Justice C. P. Daly.

Mary A. Davis vs. S. C. H. Davis.—Motion for alimony denied.

Wanner vs Kirches et al.—Order signed.

Van Orden vs. Morange.—Motion to open default granted upon payment of $10 costs, and witnesses' fees if any attended.

Wood vs. Williams.—Demurrer overruled.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Lehman vs. Goadby.—Motion denied.

Schaller vs. Weleke.—Receiver appointed.

Zanger vs. Dahlbender.—Motion to dismiss complaint granted.

Reed vs. Leadly.—Motion to vacate judgment dismissed.

McArdle vs. Lyons.—Order settled.

Motions to Advance Causes Granted.—Valkening vs. Alcott; Ringler vs. Goadby; Crum vs. Bromson; Maudle vs. Hughes; Mattlage vs. Worstell; Lewis vs. Wilkens; Poznanski vs. Grunthal, (two motions.)

Cohen vs. Kuhn.—Summons and complaint amended.

Harrison vs. Doughty.—Stay of proceedings granted, and security for costs ordered.

Fleiss vs. Fitzpatrick.—Case restored to calendar.

By Judge Sheridan.

Fulling vs. Jost.—Case settled, filed.

By Chief Justice Shea.

Cases Settled and Filed.—Winans vs. Friedsam; Hart vs. Hunt.

Kautzwintz vs. Garde.—Motion for new trial denied.

Collins vs. Anthony.—Motion denied.

COURT NOTES.

In the case of the United States against Frederick L. Tallcott, impleaded, et al., in the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchford, there being no appearance on the part of the defendants, a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for $398 11.

Andrew Clark, one of the defendants in a suit brought by the New-York and Richmond Granite Company, was ordered to be punished for contempt of court, by Judge Speir in the Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday. He was ordered to pay a fine of $30 and to stand committed until it is paid.

The case of Leopold Schepp against Joseph Angustori was tried before Judge Van Brunt and a jury in Part II. of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. The plaintiff claimed $12,000 damages for breach of an agreement for the delivery of 500,000 cacao-nuts from Venezuela. The defendant alleges that he merely acted as the friend and broker of one Napoleon Dementitia, residing at Venezuela. The jury brought in a verdict of $6,500 for the plaintiff.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS.

Held by Barrett, J.

Nos.
16—Woods vs. Holcomb.
17—Dingee vs. Fleischman.
68—Livingston vs. White.
69—Bergen vs. Raymond.
70—Conner vs. McLaughlin.
75—Ast vs. Breidenback.
76—Lindenmeyer versus Brownson.
82—Peck vs. Phœnix Ins. Co.
87—Collins vs. Buddensick.
89—Meyer vs. Joseph.
102—Feehan vs. Green, Controller.
103—Soc. for Ref. Juv. Del. vs. Rosebrook.
128—Ross vs. Senior.
134—Matter of Guardian Sav. Ins.
135—Gill vs. G. Sav. Ins.
140—Potter vs. Coulter.
149—Laportas vs The Mayor.
150—Newton vs. The Continental Bank.
160—Matter of Fanshaw.
161—Matter of Ford.
162—Matter of McGown.
163—Matter of McCormick.
164—Matter of Anderson.
165—Matter of Littman.
166—Matter of Ruppert.
167—Matter of Gregg.
168—Matter of Monks.
169—Matter of Krugier.
170—Matter of Martin.
171—Matter of Maloney.
172—Matter of Kober.
173—Matter of Mackean.
174—Matter of Ruter.
175—Matter of Hayes.
176—Matter of Brown.
177—Matter of Haight.
178—Matter of Morrison.
209—Nelson, Jr., vs. The Mayor, &c.
210—Cole vs. Schuster.
220—Froeblich vs. The Mayor.
222—Levi vs. Harding.
225—Halbert vs. Starbuck.
226—Edwards vs. Woodbury.
227—Van Akin vs. Van Akin.
228—Johnston vs. Brown.
229—Bessinger vs. Bessinger.
230—Vanderpoel vs. White.
231—Huntoon vs. Clapp.
232—Milbank vs. McGinnis.
233—Nosser vs. Kromm, (No. 1.)
234—Same vs. Same, (No. 2.)
235—Same vs. Same, (No. 3.)
236—Mills vs. Cramer, &c.
237—Tomlinson vs. Raynor, &c.
238—Sweet vs. Harrington.
239—Emigrant Industrial B'k vs. Garvin, &c.
240—Concklin vs. Seastedt.
241—Ris vs. Blanchard.
242—Lynch vs. The Mayor, &c.
243—Moore vs. Talcott.
244—Dorman vs. Williams.
245—Smith vs. Kayne.
246—Seaver vs. The Mayor, &c.
247—Doyle vs. N. Y. Eye and Ear Infirmary.
249—The Loaners' Bank vs. Jacoby, &c.
250—Cowen vs. McCuon.
251—Cutting, Executor, vs. Stevens, (No. 1.)
252—Same vs. Same, (No. 2.)
253—Same vs. Same, (No. 3.)
254—Same vs. Same, (No. 4.)
255—Same vs. Same, (No. 5.)
256—Same vs. Same, (No. 6.)
257—Same vs. Same, (No. 7.)
258—Same vs. Same, (No. 8.)
259—Same vs. Same, (No. 9.)
260—Mann vs. Willoughby.
261—Curtis, Executor, vs. Brown, Jr.
262—Viele vs. De Wandeler.
263—Vanderpoel vs. White, &c.
264—O'Connor vs. The Mayor, &c.

Nos.
265—Westbrook vs. Duncomb, &c.
266—Greer vs. Robinson.
267—Moran vs. Watkins.
268—Paton vs. Lanouette.
269—Rucker vs. Mead, &c.
270—Same vs. Same.
271—Smith vs. Mead, &c.
272—Same vs. Same.
273—Same vs. Same.
274—Machado vs. Reading, Executor.
275—Heilbrun vs. Racey.
276—Oddone vs. Aumann.
277—Whitson vs. David.
278—Hiller vs. Burlington & Missouri R. R.
279—Royce vs. Hill.
280—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Gayton.
281—Rollwagen vs. Powell &c.
282—Matter of the Industrial Exhibition Co.
283—Pool vs. Saxton.
284—Met. Gas-light Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.
285—Welsh vs. Ellenville Glass Works.
286—Rasines vs. Ambrose.
287—Bowen vs. George.
288—Vallotton vs. Sims.
289—Griswold vs. Hubbell.
290—Sun Mutual Ins. Co. vs. Hubbell.
291—Haven vs. Hubbell.
292—Lewi, &c., vs. Harding.
293—Morrison, Executor, vs. Wright.
294—Ogden vs. Pettis, &c.
295—Bailey, &c., vs. Dart.
296—Sutphen vs. Lash.
297—Cameron vs. O'Brien.
298—Bailey vs. Soutter.
299—Hollister vs. Hollister.
300—Cooke vs. Hoes.
301—Nosser vs. Oswald.
302—Turner vs. McEwen.
303—Ettinger, &c., vs. Schappert.
304—Moran vs. Watkins.
305—Smith vs. Smith.
306—Dunkak vs. Bacharach.
307—Matter of Holt.
308—Lamb vs. Shelley.
309—Whittaker vs. Hunt.
310—Talcot vs. Moore.
311—Schauck vs. Green, Controller.
312—N. Y. Dispensary vs. Green, Controller.
313—Moller vs. Moller, (No. 2.)
314—Same vs. Same, (No. 3.)
315—Same vs. Same, (No. 4.)
316—Ruliman vs. Gosche.
317—Ingersoll vs. Keyser.
318—Reiss vs. Payne.
319—Continental Bank vs. Black, &c.
320—Harrington vs. The Mayor, &c., of N. Y.
321—Momorun vs. Wettstein.
322—Sulier vs. Kennedy.
333—Niven vs. Niven.
334—Ferguson vs. Butcher, &c.
335—Huntoon vs. Clapp.
336—Philadelphia Warehouse Co. vs. Jones.
337—Buckmaster vs. Meyer, &c.
338—Kelley vs. Mathan, &c.
339—May, &c., vs. Strauss.
340—Same vs. Same.
341—Muller vs. Strauss, &c.
342—Wertheimer versus Strauss.
343—Stiefel, &c., versus Strauss.
344—Brown vs. Ackerman, &c.
345—Kenworthy vs. Bolles, (No. 1.)
346—Same vs. Same. (No. 2.)
347—Weick vs. Davids.
348—Iron-clad Paint Co. vs. Kirkpatrick.
349—Luders vs. Rusmus.
350—Prayer vs. Milne.
351—Stromer vs. Cooke.
352—Donohue vs. Ehrhardt.
353—McVey vs. Cantrell.
354—Hoe vs. Buckmaster.
355—Musbaum vs. Laufferty.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Speir, J.

No Day Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos.
55—Miller et al. vs. Sledge et al.
19—Archer et al. vs. Schultz et al.
230—Lester vs. Rosen et al.
318—Lafond et al. vs. Deems et al.
338—Meyer vs. Schiffer et al.
340—Baron vs. Marks et al.
352—Billings vs. Thompson et al.
355—Martin vs. Funk et al.
357—Collins vs. Rowe et al.
359—Tallman vs. Tallman et al.
362—Bates vs. Pelton et al.
367—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. O'Shea et al.
369—Halstead vs. Seaman.
371—Blackwell et al. vs. Gray.
372—Blackwell et al. vs. Indig.
373—Blackwell et al. vs. Huscamp.
375—James vs. Cowing et al.

Nos.
376—Herriot, &c., vs. Herriot.
51—Green vs. Milbank et al.
386—Groat et al. vs. Cooper.
392—Munroe vs. Pinckney.
393—Vanderbilt vs. Dunreith et al.
396—Beck vs. Savage et al.
397—Davis vs. O'Neil et al.
398—Ramey vs. Havens et al.
399—Garbutt et al. vs. Delehanty.
400—Kunkel vs. Mehrtens et al.
402—Grivet vs. Earle et al.
404—Taylor vs. Phillips et al.
405—Skerry vs. Bates et al.
406—Feldman vs. Welp et al.
407—Hayward vs. Sullivan et al.
408—Rawlinson vs. Cody et al.
409—French vs. O'Brien.
410—Murray vs. Armstrong.
411—Same vs. Same.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.
633—Rothschild vs. 42d, Grand St. R. R. Co.
1279—Coit vs. The N. Carolina Ore-dressing Co.
2025—McDonnell vs. The Mayor, &c.
2847—Casey vs. The Mayor, &c.
1455—Heffernan vs. Reed, Jr.
1373—Beach vs. Barnes.
2524—Davis et al. vs. Conner, Sheriff.
2525 Gill et al. vs. Conner, Sheriff.
1353—Luders vs. Rasmus et al.
1359—Ludlow vs. The N. Y., B. & M. R. R. Co.
1403—Maltby et al. vs. Wheeler et al.
847—Sixth Nat. Bank vs. The Chicago & A. R. R. Co.
1485—Greer vs. Curley.

Nos.
1487—Johnson, Adm'r, vs. Erie Railway Co.
1495—Mack vs. Gaines.
1475—Chatham Nat. Bank of N. Y. vs. Hendricks.
1391—Wilkinson, Trustee, vs. Prentice et al.
1111—Wilkinson et al. vs. Noble et al.
1425—Levy, an Infant, vs. Levy.
1449—Ebbinghausen et al. vs. Kearing.
1467—O'Neill vs. The Ætna Ins. Co. of Hartford.
1451—The N. Y. Eye & Ear Inf. vs. Swain.
2859—Kidd et al. vs. Packard.
1399—Diggles vs. Farnsworth.
1425½—Not vs. Carroll.
1469—Nast et al. vs. Tracy et al.
2720—De Witt Hook, Ex'r, &c., vs. The Mayor.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Dykeman, J.

Nos.
860—Mace vs. Sage, Jr.
893—Same vs. Same.
1448—Hart vs. Wheatcroft et al.
2338—Leahy vs. The Mayor et al.
1772½—N. Y. S. Loan and Trust Co. vs. Palmer, Jr., et al.
380—Christie vs. Parker.
1824—Hollacher vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
1258—Ogden vs. Van Moers.
1026½—Nagle versus The Mayor.
1125½—Morange vs. Lent.
736—Sloats vs. The Mayor, &c.
2404—Nelson, Jr. vs. The Mayor, &c.
1404—Koehler vs. Marshall et al.
1422—Bergold vs. Puchter.

Nos.
1318—Hoag vs. Conner, Sheriff.
872—Lexow vs. Julian.
2110—De Lavalette vs. Wendt, Ex'r, &c.
1442—McDonnell vs. Hill.
2808—Toner vs. The Mayor, &c.
1368—Nicolay et al. vs. Unger et al.
2848—Hildebrand vs. The Mayor.
1320—Post vs. Harriett et al.
698—Gouraud vs. Spencer.
1011—Drake vs. The Mayor, &c.
1436—Purcell vs. The Mayor, &c.
1437—Hayes vs. The Mayor, &c.
226—Langley vs. Catholic Male Orph. Asylum.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos.
863—Pavenstedt et al. vs. Gillespie et al.
673—Platt, assignee, vs. Van Name et al.
1733—Noonan vs. The Mayor.
2489—Snebly vs. Conner, Sheriff.
1237—Kleinknecht vs. Conner, Sheriff.
2537—Berringer vs. Wengenroth.
1697—Vescher vs. Greenbank Alkali Co.
171½—Morris vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
175½—Same vs. Same.
933—Pickering vs. Randolph et al.
621—Averill vs. Webster et al.

Nos.
1721—O'Brien vs. The Mayor, &c.
301—Lee vs. Sayles et al.
691—Van Winkle vs. Whitlock.
950—Man. and Builders' Bank of N. Y. vs. Asten, impl'd.
1185½—Bolz vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
15—Dickerson vs. Wason et al.
625—Strasburger vs. Belding et al.
769—The Buchanan Farm Oil Co. vs. Rose.
1809—Moody et al. vs. Bell.
1127—Manhattan L. Ins. Co. vs. Devlin.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.
1531—Mangin et al. vs. Dinsmore, President.
627—Carrington et al. vs. Ward.
879—Potts vs. Hyman.
923—Phillips vs. Ruger et al.
979—Melcher et al. vs. Dixon.
1001—Hartnett vs. Byrne.
1479—Baker et al. vs. Drew.

Nos.
935—Platt et al. vs. Levy et al.
939—Johnston et al. vs. The Hanover Bank.
941—The People ex rel. Soc. for Ref. of Juv. Del. vs. Stewart.
953—Stenbing vs. Elias.
983—Bell vs. Manning.
1007—Conover vs. Conover.
995—Wooley vs. Cody.
2080—Gilroy vs. The Mayor, Aldermen, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.
1675—Gottberg vs. Conner, Sheriff.
981—Landers vs. Conner, Sheriff.
1847—Smith vs. Frost.
1005—Schuyler vs. Mer. Ex. Nat. Bk. et al.
674—Coady vs. Erie Railway Co.
1534—Smith et al. vs. Isaacs.
297—Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
741—Starin vs. Kelly.
1028—Robbins et al. vs. Johnson et al.

Nos.
949—Solomon vs. Metropolitan Ins. Co.
869—Smith et al. vs. Klaber.
856—Kerrigan vs. Broadway and Seventh Avenue R. R. Co.
889—Fairbanks vs. Gano et al., Executors.
788—Brown vs. Fisk, Jr., et al.
712—Harrington et al. vs. Sheville et al.
650—Townsend vs. Martin.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Van Hoesen, J.

1098—Allen vs. James.
1618—O'Donnell vs. Hanning.
1692—Reilly vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
1534—Gross vs. Bouton.
1539—Andrews vs. Wheeler.
1540—Obernath vs. Cochran.
2071—Ford vs. The Mayor.
1693—Pfiffer vs. The Mayor.
2122—Kalehar, Adm'r, vs. Bleecker St. and F. F. R. R. Co.
1784—McShane vs. Leask.
1528—Campbell vs. Farley.
1755—Capron vs. Fallet.
1613—Staples vs. Straus.
2328—Meyershoff versus Fiske.
2074—Baker vs. Rodman.

1522½—Taylor vs. Phillips.
1131—McKinney vs. McCloskey.
1267—Sprenger vs. Saroni.
1038—Wyman vs. Brennan.
2114—Garrison vs. Mayer, &c.
1811—Abrahams vs. The Mayor.
1751½—Wood vs. The Mayor.
1999—Brennan vs. The Mayor.
956½—Krymborg versus O'Brien, Sheriff.
1004½—Crocheron vs N. S. S. I. F. Co.
1589—Howell vs. Smith.
706—Hunt vs. Roberts.
2079—Wuest vs. Seiler.
2447—Chapman vs. Douglas.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.
1454—Burns, Adm'r, vs. Lutz et al.
2450—Thompson vs. Lumley.
219—Schwartz vs. O'Brien.
1676—Heilman vs. Raphael.
997—Crowell vs. Jackson.
1802—Gamble vs. Coddington.
1804—Keating et al. vs. McDonough.
2089—Hein vs. Lichenstein.
1478—Chase vs. Morey et al.
1810—Donnelly vs. The Mayor.

Nos.
1812—Gelbaur vs. World Mut. Life Ins. Co.
1813—Van Orden vs. Burr.
1825—Brill vs. The Mayor.
1826—Collingworth vs. Dimick.
1827—Bartow vs. Zabriskie.
1837—Tallman vs. Erie Railway Co.
2059—Degroot vs. Crow.
2105—Warkentosh et al. vs. O'Brien.
2106—Hovey vs. O'Brien.
2107—Aborn vs. O'Brien.
2108—Crow vs. Bryant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos.
1908—Avery vs. McWilliams.
1906—Harrison vs. Boyle.
2050—Brown vs. The Mayor.
1654—Crosse vs. Bogart.
1405—Reynold vs. Erie Railway Co.
1846—Grovesteen vs. Richardson.
1899—Lone, Adm'r, vs. The Mayor.
1900—Vogel vs. Adler.
1902—Corcoran vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
1904—Bernheimer vs. Putzel.

Nos.
1658—Chemical Nat. Bank vs. Koimer.
1822—Keating vs. Gapen.
1991—Mapelsdon vs. Decker.
2007—Long vs. McCunn.
2034—Wice, by guardian, vs. The Com. F. I. C.
1988—Truzza vs. Squadrille, Ex., &c.
2044—Solomon vs. Rees.
2102—Nichols et al. vs. Marvin.
2103—Maltarge vs. Stolk et al.
2104—Farnhane vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

Nos.
2—Van Dolson vs. Smith.
3—Finkenauer vs. Dempsey.
26—Brennan vs. Wilson.

Nos.
25—Frost vs. Hommon.
28—Goodwin vs. Searles.
11—Schmitt vs. Joelsohn.
12—Beukle vs. Lane.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
3984—Tucker vs. Caro.
3157—Beebe et al. vs. Kelly et al.
2571—Pettit vs. Haden.
3360—White vs. Polhamus.
7365—Stern et al. vs. Easterly.
4054—Smith vs. Brennon.
3308—Johnson vs. Braun.
3994—Lansberg vs. Bormeen.

Nos.
4395—Gilman vs. Holmes.
3312—Taussig vs. Booth et al.
6704—Claflin et al. vs. Reynolds.
6820—Gibbs vs. Rooners.
2360—Myers vs. Johnson.
4056—Brown vs. Dekorney.
4058—Apgar vs. Suydam.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Nos.
2780—Carey vs. The Mayor, &c.
5522—Leoniss vs. Cormer.
7118—Levine vs. Hirsch et al.
3587—Patrick vs. Welsh.
2810—Sass vs. Henchendorff.
7496—Hall et al. vs. Myers.
6420—Mutual Benefit Ice Co. vs. Arch.
6534—McCreery vs. Culver.

Nos.
5489—Rubenstein vs. Levinsky.
3942—Morrisey vs. Daly et al.
3480—Bertrand vs. Carl.
4038—Wolf vs. Herman.
4046—Hellmuth vs. Milleman.
5849—Siebrecht vs. Shook, et al.
1358—Gutman vs. Luke.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Shea, C. J.

Nos.
1592—Solomon vs. Lowenthal.
6792—Emmertz vs. Leonard.
5784—Mayer vs. Cormer.
7193—Allison vs. Derham.
6224—Isaacs vs. Bernhard.
4956—McDonough vs. Paddock.
7298—Hughes vs. Berringer.

Nos.
6796—Schurman vs. Elsbach.
6897—Frost vs. Cheppa.
6636—Tilson vs. Leon.
6992—Karcher vs. Politz.
7416—Rothschild vs. Sussman et al.
6518—Steinberg vs. Rothschild.
7385—Bick et al. vs. Miers.
6871—Gibson vs. King.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Henry Cole, forgery—continued.

SUPREME COURT.

ROCHESTER, April 18.—The following is the Supreme Court, General Term, day calendar, for Wednesday, April 19: Nos. 222, 224, 130, 91, 2, 15, 73, 120, 138, 140, 141, 166, 186, and 193.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 18.

SENATE.

Mr. KERNAN, of New-York, from the Committee on Finance, reported without amendment the House bill relative to the redemption of unused stamps. Placed on the calendar.

RIGHT OF THE GOVERNMENT TO SUE ON OFFICIAL BONDS.

Mr. MERRIMON, of North Carolina, submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of providing a reasonable statute of limitations barring all right on the part of the United States to sue upon official bonds, with leave to report by bill or otherwise. Agreed to.

THE RECORD.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, introduced a bill relating to the sale of the *Congressional Record* and other public documents. It authorizes the Congressional Printer to furnish copies of the *Record* and extracts therefrom to members of Congress at cost, and other public documents with ten per cent. additional thereon, and collect the money after delivery. Mr. Anthony said the Congressional Printer had been in the habit of furnishing the *Record* and documents to members of Congress and collecting the money afterward, but the question had been raised as to his right to do so, and it had been thought best to pass this bill. Thus far the Government had not lost a single dollar by trusting members of Congress. The bill was passed.

THE TAX ON LIQUORS.

Mr. LOGAN, of Illinois, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House bill to define the tax on fermented and malt liquors. It provides that nothing contained in section 3,337 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be so construed as to authorize an assessment upon the quantity of materials used in producing, or purchased for the purpose of producing, fermented or malt liquors. Nor shall the quantity of materials so used or purchased be evidence for the purpose of taxation of the quantity of liquor produced, but the tax on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, or other similar fermented liquor brewed or manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, shall be as provided in section 3,339 of said statutes, and not otherwise; provided, that this act shall not apply to cases of fraud. After some discussion, it was laid on the table, to be called up to-morrow or next day.

THE LEGAL TENDER SILVER COIN.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the Senate bill to amend the laws relating to the legal tender of silver coin. Placed on the calendar. He gave notice that he would call it up for consideration on Thursday.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

The bill authorizing the repavement of Pennsylvania avenue was called up, the pending amendment being that of Mr. Bayard, in regard to dividing the expense of such pavement between the Federal and District Governments, railroad companies, and property holders.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, submitted an amendment as a substitute for that of Mr. Bayard, providing that the United States shall pay the cost of paving the spaces between its property and the part of the avenue to be paid for by the railroad company, and one-half of the cost of paving the intersection of the streets and avenues, less that to be paid by the railroad company, and the other half shall be paid out of the revenues of the District, and the residue of the cost of such paving shall be paid as follows: One-third by the owners of private property, one-third by the United States, and one-third out of the general revenue of the District.

The substitute, having been accepted by Mr. Bayard, was agreed to by the Senate—yeas, 26; nays, 15.

Mr. DORSEY moved an amendment, so as to require the Washington Market Company to pay for that portion of the pavement in front of the market. Agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time and passed—yeas, 37; nays, 11.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, called up the House bill making appropriations to supply the deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and for prior years. Various amendments proposed by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to, among them the following: For the payment of mileage to Senators who took their seats at the session convened on the 5th day of March, 1875, by proclamation of the President, and who were not members of the previous Congress, $6,336; for labor in the Senate, $18,000; for folding documents, $1,400; for horses and wagons for Senate, $565.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, moved an amendment providing that the payment of mileage to Senators should be for actual travel only. Agreed to.

The amendment of the Committee on Appropriations, appropriating $25,000 to pay the compensation and expense of the commission appointed June 18, 1875, to treat with the Sioux Indians for a relinquishment of the Black Hills country in Dakota Territory was agreed to, and also the amendment appropriating the following amounts to pay the expenses of transportation, care, and custody, arranging, and exhibiting, and safe return of articles belonging to the United States, at the Centennial Exhibition, namely: For the Interior Department, $15,000; for the War Department, $18,500; for the Smithsonian Institute, $21,000; for the United States Commissioner of Food Fishes, $5,000; for the Treasury Department, $14,000.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, submitted an amendment appropriating $10,000 to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay for stone delivered under contract for the Post Office building at Parkersburg, West Va. Agreed to.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to strike out the proviso in the bill as it came from the House of Representatives, "That all officers appointed by the President for the Territories shall be bona fide citizens of the Territories respectively for which they shall be appointed." Agreed to.

Mr. ALLISON, of Iowa, submitted an amendment appropriating $36,000 for the subsistence of the Apache Indians at the Southern Apache Indian Agency in New Mexico. Agreed to.

Mr. PADDOCK, of Nebraska, submitted an amendment providing that nothing in the bill contained should be construed so as to allow compensation to the members of the Black Hills Commission, who are prohibited from receiving the same by the Revised Statutes of the United States. Agreed to.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, moved to strike out the clause appropriating $22,574 94 to pay the amount due the Continental Bank Note Company for printing national currency, being a deficiency for the fiscal year of 1875. Mr. Edmunds said he moved to strike it out because it was a private claim, and should be acted upon by the Committee on Claims.

Messrs. ALLISON and WITHERS argued that it was not a private claim, but was a deficiency in the appropriation for printing national currency.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, denied that it was a private claim, and argued that the printing of bank notes was done by authority of law, and the Secretary of the Treasury had been authorized to contract with the company for that purpose. It was a deficiency in the appropriation for a part of the public service.

The motion of Mr. Edmunds to strike out was rejected.

The bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole was reported to the Senate, and the question being on agreeing to the amendments made in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Edmunds moved to further amend the clause in regard to the payment of the compensation of the Black Hills Commissioners, so as to provide that the compensation should not exceed $8 a day for each member of the Commission for the time actually employed. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS, of West Virginia, the appropriation for the subsistence of Apache Indians at the Southern Apache Indian Agency in New-Mexico, was reduced from $36,000 to $25,000.

The amendments made in the Committee of the Whole having been agreed to, the bill was read a third time and passed.

PROTECTION OF WITNESSES.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, called up the House bill to protect witnesses who shall be required to testify in certain cases, so that it would come up as the unfinished business to-morrow.

The Senate at 5:15 went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER appointed Messrs. Meade, of New-York, and Waite, of Connecticut, on the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice—the former in the place of Mr. McMahon, of Ohio, excused, and the latter to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of his predecessor, Mr. Starkweather.

ELECTION CONTESTS.

The House then took up the report of the Election Committee on the Alabama contested election case of Bromberg against Haralson, the report being unanimous against the claim of the contestant [Mr. Bromberg] and declaring the sitting member [Mr. Haralson] entitled to the seat.

Mr. HARRIS, of Virginia, Chairman of the committee, made a short statement of the case, denouncing the claim of the contestant and the paying of witnesses by whom it was sought to be established.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of New-York, as a member of the committee, stated that in all his life he had never witnessed such infamous, glaring, self-convicted perjury as had been attempted in opposition to the sitting member.

The report was agreed to.

The House then took up the Florida contested election case, the resolution of the majority of the committee being that Mr. Walls, the sitting member, is not entitled to the seat, and that Jesse J. Finley, the contestant, is, and the resolution of the minority being to the opposite effect. Speeches were made on both sides. No vote, however, was taken.

The House, at 4:30, took a recess until 7:30.

The evening session was devoted to the consideration of the bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 18.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$10,000 Va. C., 2d s.. 40	100 Mich. Central.... 55⅝
1,000 N. Mo. 1st..s3. 95½	800 do....... 55¼
100 Rock Island... 103¾	400 do....... 55½
800 Western Union.. 66⅞	100 do....... 55⅛
50 do.......b3. 66⅞	100 do.......s3. 55
750 do....... 67	100 do.......s3. 54¾
600 do.......b3. 67	100 Han. & St. Jo..... 16¼
300 St. Paul.......s3. 40	500 Lake Shore...... 56½
100 do....... 40	100 do.......c. 56¼
300 St. Paul Pf...... 66	1700 do....... 56¼
1050 Pacific Mail..... 19½	20 do.......s3. 56½
600 do....... 19⅝	600 do....... 56¼
200 do....... 19½	1200 do....... 56⅜
300 do....... 19⅜	500 do.......s3. 56¼
100 do....... 19½	100 do....... 56⅛
300 do.......s3. 19½	1300 do....... 56
400 Erie Railway..... 15⅝	1200 do....... 55⅞
50 do....... 15⅞	1200 do....... 55¾
400 do....... 15¾	2500 do.......s3. 55⅝
100 do.......b3. 15⅞	100 do....... 55⅝
200 do....... 15⅞	100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 24½
200 do....... 15¾	100 Ohio & Miss..... 17
100 do....... 15⅝	500 do....... 17⅛
100 N. J. Central...c. 100¼	200 do....... 17¼
15 do....... 100	100 do.......c. 17⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.......12.121⅞	$30,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R.......b3.116⅜
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.......b.c.s3.121¼	10,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.118
80,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.......120¾	10,000 do.......12.117⅞
40,000 do.......12.120⅝	20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.......b.c.117

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 N.C.6s,O.J.&J. 16	200 Panama.....b. c.128
5,000 Tenn. 6s,new. 41	200 do.......s3.128
2,000 Tenn. 6s, N.S. 41¼	50 D., L. & W....b.c.114¼
2,000 Am. D.I.Co.7s.100⅞	200 do....... 114½
8,000 do....... 100¾	50 do....... 114¼
15,000 N. W. C. C. G.. 92	50 P.,Ft.W.& C.G'd.102
4,000 do....... 91⅜	15 do.......b. c.102¾
1,000 M. & E.7s,'71.107	300 Erie Railway.b.c. 15⅝
1,000 M. & E. 1st C.108½	1300 do....... 15¾
1,000 Erie 2d.......101½	800 do....... 15⅞
1,000 Erie 5th.......103½	900 do....... 16
1,000 H.&St.Jo.8s,C. 78	100 do.......s5. 16
5,000 W. Pac. bds... 95¾	200 do....... 15⅞
5,000 do....... 95⅞	1400 do....... 16
1,000 T. & W. Con... 35	10 do....... 16⅛
2,000 C. Pac. G.bds.106	100 do....... 16⅛
1,000 do....... 105¾	100 M. Cen...b. c.s60. 54¾
5,000 do....... 105⅞	200 do....... 54⅝
10,000 U. Pac. 1st....104¼	500 do....... 54½
10,000 do....... 104⅛	500 do....... 54¾
1,000 U. Pac. S. F.... 91⅛	100 do....... 54½
5,000 do....... 91	200 do....... 54¾
2,000 L.&N.con..'98. 92¾	200 do....... 54⅝
20 Market Bank.....114	100 do.......s5. 54¾
10 Merchants'Bank.118	300 do....... 54⅞
30 Del. & Hud. C....115	400 do....... 55
100 Atl.& Pac. T..b.c. 17½	100 do.......s60. 54½
65 American Ex....... 60½	400 do....... 55⅛
600 N. Y. C. & H.b. c.112	100 St.L.,I.M.&So.b.c. 20½
100 do....... 112⅛	100 M., K. & Tex.b.c. 11¼
50 do....... 112	400 do.......s3. 11
30 do....... 111⅞	70 L. S. & M. S...b.c. 56
15 do....... 112	500 do....... 55⅝
300 W. U. Tel....b. c. 66⅞	2000 do....... 55½
200 do.......s3. 66¾	100 do.......s3. 55⅝
100 do....... 66¾	900 do....... 55½
400 do....... 66⅝	1800 do....... 55⅝
3300 do....... 66½	100 do.......b3. 55¾
400 do.......c. 66½	500 do.......s3. 55⅝
900 do....... 66⅝	600 do.......s3. 55¾
900 do....... 66¾	1000 do....... 55⅞
800 do....... 66⅞	1200 do....... 55¾
1900 do....... 67	100 do.......c. 55⅞
800 do....... 67⅛	1100 do....... 56
600 do.......b3. 67¼	300 do....... 56⅛
1100 do....... 67⅛	1100 do....... 56¼
200 do.......s3. 67	1400 do....... 56⅛
300 do.......b3. 67⅛	1300 do....... 56
100 do.......c. 67⅛	100 do.......s5. 56⅛
900 do....... 67¼	100 do.......c. 56⅛
300 do....... 67⅜	100 Cen. R. of N. J....100¼
45 Illinois Cen...... 98½	30 do.....b. c.100
500 Union Pacific.b.c. 64½	100 do.......s3.100¼
500 do....... 65	100 do....... 100⅜
100 do.......b3. 64⅞	100 do....... 100½
100 Pacific Mail..b. c. 19⅜	100 T., W. & W..b c.... 2⅝
100 do....... 19¼	50 Chi. & R. I...b. c.104
400 do....... 19	300 do....... 103¾
200 do....... 18¾	100 do.......s3.103⅝
300 do....... 18⅝	50 do....... 103⅞
400 do....... 18½	100 do....... 103¾
1000 do....... 18¼	25 do.......opg.104
1200 do....... 18⅝	100 do....... 104
700 do....... 18½	400 C., M. & St. P.b.c. 39⅝
600 do....... 18⅞	100 do.......b30. 39⅞
700 do....... 18¾	100 do.......b30. 40
300 do....... 18⅞	100 do....... 40
100 do.......b3. 19	1400 do....... 40⅛
400 do....... 19⅛	400 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 66
500 do....... 19	200 do....... 66¼
800 do....... 19¼	100 do....... 66½
800 do....... 19⅜	20 Chi., Bur. & Q....119
100 do.......c. 19½	100 Pac. R. of Mo.b.c. 14
1100 do....... 19⅝	50 Dub. & S. C.....b.c. 70
3400 do....... 19½	400 Ohio & Miss...b.c. 17½
200 C., C. & I.C.b.c.s3. 4¾	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$1,000 Ft.Wayne 1st.117⅛	50 N. J. Central.....100⅜
50,000 N.W.C.C.G.B. 92	100 do....... 100½
500 U.M. Co. Tenn.s3. 1⅝	100 Pacific R. of Mo.. 14⅛
800 West. Union...b3. 67⅜	300 Kansas & Texas.. 11
700 do.......b3. 67½	500 Lake Shore...s3. 56¼
500 do....... 67½	100 do....... 56⅜
1000 do.......b60. 67⅝	300 do....... 56½
500 do....... 67½	1000 do.......s3. 56⅜
500 do.......b3. 67⅝	200 do.......s3. 56¼
800 do....... 67½	100 do.......b3. 56⅜
1600 do....... 67⅜	500 do....... 56⅜
600 do....... 67½	300 do.......s3. 56⅜
100 do....... 67⅜	400 do.......b3. 56½
700 do.......s3. 67⅝	100 do.......s3. 56⅜
1100 do....... 67¾	600 do.......s3. 56¼
500 do.......b3. 67⅞	300 do....... 56⅜
500 do....... 67¾	300 do.......b3. 56⅜
1000 do....... 67⅝	400 do....... 56¼
200 do.......b3. 67⅜	100 do.......b3. 56¼
1200 do....... 67½	100 do.......s3. 56⅛
140 Adams Ex.......b3.108	200 St. Paul...... 40⅛
400 Pacific Mail...... 19⅜	200 St. Paul Pref..... 66¼
100 do.......b3. 19⅝	200 do....... 66⅜
600 do....... 19½	200 do.......c. 66⅛
300 do....... 19⅜	100 Mich. Central..... 55¼
300 do....... 19¼	100 do....... 55½
200 Union Pacific..... 64⅞	100 do....... 55⅝
600 Erie Railway..... 16⅛	300 do....... 55¾
100 do.......b3. 16¼	100 do....... 55½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$20,000 U. S.6s,R.'81.121	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new....118⅝
20,000 U. S. 6s, C.'81.121⅞	200,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.......120½
5,000 do....... 121¾	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.......122⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.......117⅞	40,000 U. S. 5s, C., '81.......117¾
40,000 do.......117¾	
12,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65 new.......118⅝	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 N. J. C. 1st,N.113	800 Pacific Mail..b. c. 19
1,000 St.L.,J.&C.1st.102	800 do....... 19¼
5,000 C. & N. W. C...103	600 do....... 19⅛
1,000 M.&E.7s,'71..107½	1000 do....... 19⅝
1,000 W. Pac. bds.... 96	500 Erie Railway.b.c. 16⅛
2,000 U. P. 7s, L. G. 98½	25 do....... 16⅛
10,000 U. Pacific S. F. 90⅞	200 do.......b3. 16¼
1,000 T. & W. 2d..... 62½	200 Ill. Central..b. c. 98¼
4,000 do....... 62	40 Harlem.......139
1,000 West. U. Tel.	200 do.......b. c.138¼
C., 1900.......102	100 Mich. Cen...b. c.... 55½
100 Prod's Con. Land	200 do.......b3. 55½
& Pet. Co...b.c.109½	100 do....... 55¼
50 A. & P. Tel....b. c. 18	100 L. S. & M. S...b.c. 56¼
700 West. U. T.b.c.b3. 67½	200 do.......s5. 56¼
100 do....... 67⅜	1800 do....... 56¼
500 do....... 67½	20 Clev. & P. G'd.b.c. 96½
200 do.......c. 67½	100 C. & N.W.Pf.b.c.c. 60½
300 do....... 67⅜	20 Cen.R.of N.J.b.c.100¼
400 do....... 67½	100 Chi. & R. I...b. c.103⅞
200 do.......b60. 67½	200 C., M. & St. P.b.c. 40⅛
200 do.......b3. 67½	400 do.......s3. 40
200 Wells Fargo Ex.. 86½	100 do....... 40
15 U. S. Express.b.c. 72¼	100 do....... 40⅛
10 Amer. Ex....b. c. 60½	500 C.,M.& S.P.Pf.b.c. 66¼
100 T., W. & W...b. c. 2½	25 Dub. & S. C..b. c. 70
10 R. R. E.2d Pf.b.c.105½	

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$3,000 Tenn. 6s. N... 41⅜	50 Mich. Central.... 55⅜
5,000 do....... 41½	300 do....... 55¼
5,000 Pac.of Mo.1st. 90	100 do....... 54⅞
5,000 C. Pac. G.bds.105¾	200 do....... 55
4,000 do....... 105⅝	100 do....... 55⅛
10,000 Ohio & M. 2d. 70½	100 do....... 55¼
5,000 U. Pacific S. F. 90¾	100 do....... 55⅛
100 Prod's Con. Land	300 do....... 55
& Pet. Co.......109½	200 Lake Shore...... 56¼
15 American Ex...... 60⅝	100 do.......s5. 56⅛
200 West. Union..s3. 67⅜	600 do.......s3. 56⅛
1300 do....... 67⅜	200 do.......s4. 56⅛
600 do....... 67¼	500 do.......s5. 56
500 do....... 67⅛	100 do.......s3. 56
3400 Pacific Mail..... 19½	100 do....... 56
100 do.......s3. 19½	200 St. Paul...... 40
200 do.......s3. 19⅜	100 do.......s3. 40
100 ErieRailway..s10. 16⅛	100 do....... 39⅞
500 do....... 16⅛	1800 St. Paul Pf...... 66⅜
100 North-western... 40⅞	100 do....... 66⅛
600 do....... 40¾	200 Del., L. & W......114
100 do.......s3. 40½	100 do....... 113¾
300 Rock Island.....104	10 Ft. Wayne.......102
15 St. Louis & I. M.. 19½	

TUESDAY, April 18—P. M.

At the opening of business on the Stock Exchange to-day there was a pressure to sell, and a decline in prices ensued in the general list, which, however, was most marked in Lake Shore and Pacific Mail. The early decline was succeeded by a recovery ranging from ¼ to 1⅜ ℘ cent., which was partially lost later on. Western Union was the most active stock, and rose to 67⅞, with closing sales at 67⅛. The apparent strength recently exhibited by this stock is a little remarkable in view of the active competition maintained by the rival telegraph company and the probability that the latter contemplates a still further reduction in rates at an early day. In some quarters the impression prevails that the recent advance is largely the result of adroit manipulation, resorted to by certain large operators for the purpose of enabling them to put out a fresh line of "shorts." Lake Shore fell off to 55⅜ and subsequently advanced to 56½, the upward movement being stimulated by reports, industriously circulated, that the earnings of the company were increasing. As, however, no official figures are ever vouchsafed to the public by this company, except such as are to be found in the regular semi-annual reports, rumors regarding the earnings of the road may be taken for what they are worth. Of late Michigan Central and Lake Shore have been as inseparable as were Juno's swans, and to-day the former stock followed the movements of its companion with accustomed regularity, opening at 55⅜, declining to 54⅜, and closing at 55. Pacific Mail did not seem to be in as high favor with speculators to-day as it has been for several days past. The price declined from 19⅝ to 18¼, and subsequently recovered, closing at 19⅜. Erie was the Sir Forcible Feeble of the market, achieving an advance of ½ ℘ cent. on limited dealings. The Granger shares were firm within a narrow range of fluctuations. Investment shares were firm, with the exception of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, which declined from 114½ to 113¾. New-Jersey Central rose to 100½.

The circular of the Secretary of the Treasury calling for sealed proposals for the $5,883,000 new 5 ℘ cent. bonds, to be sold for the payment of the Alabama awards, was a subject of very general comment on the Street to-day. The most remarkable condition imposed on bidders by this circular is that which fixes the lots to be sold at a minimum amount of half a million dollars, and it is one which, it must be confessed, meets with anything but approval among bankers and financiers. This limitation, it is asserted, must, in the first place, inevitably result in throwing the entire issue into the hands of a syndicate, and so prevent its becoming a popular loan. The investors—and they are numerous—who feel willing, if not anxious, to take up lots of moderate amount, are, by this condition, entirely precluded from having their proposals considered at all. It is also argued, with much show of reason, that the imposing of such a condition will send the loan out of the country altogether, thus debarring our people from the desirable and wholesome privilege of becoming their own creditors. It is feared, on the whole, that in this matter the Secretary has scarcely been guided by his accustomed wisdom, and there is no doubt whatever that the prevailing sentiment would hail a modification of this unpopular clause in the circular as a most happy afterthought.

The money market continues without feature, the supply of capital seeking employment being very large. To-day Stock Exchange borrowers supplied their requirements at 3@4 ℘ cent., the rates for prime mercantile paper being 5@6 ℘ cent. The national bank notes received for redemption at Washington to-day amounted to $650,000.

The foreign advices reported a steadier feeling on the London Stock Exchange and the Paris Bourse, but affairs on the Berlin and Vienna Bourses were unsettled and prices made a decline. At London consols were strong and advanced to 94⅞ both for money and the account: but United States bonds were lower, old 1865s declining to 103¼@103⅜, 1867s to 108½@108⅝, 10-40s to 105¾@106, and new 5s to 105. Erie advanced to 14⅝, and afterward reacted to 14⅜. Two hundred and thirteen thousand pounds sterling went into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

The Sterling Exchange market, although quiet, was firmer than on yesterday, the demand having increased slightly. Prime bankers 60-day bills sold at $4 86½@$4 86¾, and sight at $4 89½@$4 89¾. The supply of commercial bills continues small.

The gold speculation was unusually quiet. The market opened at 113⅛, but after the first hour declined to 113, and ruled at that figure until the close of business. On gold loans the rates ranged from 3 ℘ cent. for carrying to flat. The steamship Amerique, sailing for Europe to-day, took out $40,000 silver bars, and the Havana steamer Wilmington had on board $105,000 gold coin, of which $100,000 was Spanish gold. The engagements for to-morrow amount to $300,000 gold coin, but it is not certain that the shipment of that amount will really be made.

In Government bonds the transactions were larger than on yesterday, and prices were a fraction lower, in sympathy with the London market. The new 5 per cents were sold down to 117¾ on the promulgation of Secretary Bristow's call for bids for the $5,883,000 new 5 per cent. loan, to be sold by the Government to pay the Alabama awards. The largest transactions, however, were in 1867s, of which over $300,000 changed hands at 120¾@120½. Railroad bonds were quiet and a fraction lower for the Pacific issues, Ohio and Mississippi seconds, and Toledo and Wabash seconds. Morris and Essex 7s of 1871 rose to 107½ and Hannibal and St. Joseph convertible to 78. In State bonds Tennessee new advanced to 41 and new series to 41¼. North Carolina old declined to 16.

The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from the port of New-York for the week ending this date are $5,069,395, against $5,616,840, for the corresponding week in 1875, and $4,309,253 in 1874. The total exports of produce from the port since Jan. 1, this year, amount to $74,406,374, against $72,369,258 for the corresponding period of 1875, and $83,333,712 of 1874.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1876.

Gold receipts	$448,904 26
Gold payments	29,421 02
Gold balance	47,284,436 29
Currency receipts	632,811 56
Currency payments	764,997 65
Currency balance	36,634,270 63
Customs	352,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 17.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
American Gold	113⅛	113
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	118⅛	117⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	120⅞	120⅝
Bills on London	$4 86½@$4 86¾	$4 86½@$4 86¾
New-York Central	112⅛	112⅛
Rock Island	104	104
Pacific Mail	19½	19⅜
Milwaukee and St. Paul	39⅞	39¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul Preferred	65¾	66⅛
Lake Shore	56⅛	56
Chicago and North-western	40¾	40¾
Chicago and North-western Pref.	60¼	60½
Western Union	66⅞	67⅛
Union Pacific	64⅝	64⅞
Toledo and Wabash	2½	2½
Delaware, Lack. and Western	114	113¾
New-Jersey Central	100	100½
Panama	128	128
Erie	15⅞	16⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	17	17⅛
C., C. and Ind. Central	4¾	4¾
Harlem	138	138¼
Hannibal and St. Joseph	16½	16¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph Preferred	25	25
Michigan Central	55½	55
Illinois Central	98½	98¼
Missouri Pacific	14¼	14⅛

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of shares.
New-York Central	112⅛	112	790
Harlem	138¼	138¼	200
Erie	16¼	15⅝	9,050
Lake Shore	56½	55⅜	33,570
Wabash	2⅝	2½	300
North-western	40⅞	40¾	805
North-western Preferred	60½	60½	100
Rock Island	104	103¾	1,220
Milwaukee and St. Paul	40⅛	39⅝	3,805
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf.	66½	65¾	3,900
Delaware, Lack. and West.	114½	113¾	600
New-Jersey Central	100½	100¼	715
Michigan Central	55½	54⅜	7,300
Illinois Central	98¼	98¼	245
Union Pacific	65	64½	1,300
C., C. and Ind. Central	4¾	4½	200
Hannibal and St. Joseph	16¾	16¼	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph Pf.	25	24½	100
Ohio and Mississippi	17⅜	17	1,300
Missouri Pacific	14⅛	14	200
Panama	128	128	400
Western Union	67⅞	66½	34,700
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	17½	17½	150
Pacific Mail	19⅝	18¼	32,700
Consolidation Coal	41¼	41¼	100
Iron Mountain	20½	20½	100
Adams Express	108	108	140
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	86½	86½	200
Union Mining	1⅝	1⅝	500
Kansas and Texas	11¼	11	900
Total sales			135,690

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States currency, 6s	126¼	126½
United States 6s, 1881, registered	121	121¼
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	121¾	122
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	114½	115
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	117⅝	117¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, new reg.	118⅝	118¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, new coupons	118½	118¾
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	120½	120¾
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	120⅜	120⅝
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	122	122½
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	122	122½
United States 10-40s, registered	116¾	117
United States 10-40s, coupons	117⅞	118⅛
United States 5s, 1881, registered	116⅛	116¼
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	117¾	117⅞

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin, $11,000 for interest, and $14,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$22,551,000
Gold balances	745,816
Currency balances	840,536

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Currency exchanges	$70,013,700
Currency balances	2,834,720
Gold exchanges	3,865,850
Gold balances	778,195

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Ala. 5s, '83....... 34	H. & St. J. due '87..103½
Ala. 5s, '86....... 34	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L...104½
Ala. 8s, '86....... 34½	N. Y. Cou. B'ty L...104½
Ala. 8s, '88....... 34½	N. Y. 6s, Gold L., '91.120
Arkansas 6s, Fund.. 35	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J. 16
Ark.7s,L.R.&Ft.S.I. 10	N. C. 6s, A & O..... 16
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.. 10	N. C.6s,N.C.R.,J.&J. 60½
A.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O. 10	N.C.6s,N.C.R.,A.&O. 60½
Ark,7s, M. O. &R.R. 10	N.C.6s,do.c.off,J.&J. 45
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen.R. 10	N.C.6s,do.,c.off A.&O. 45
Ga. 7s, new bds.....107	N.C.6s, Fund.act,'66. 11
Ga. 7s, indorsed.....103	N. N.6s,new b.,J.&J. 8
Ga. 7s, Gold bds.....105	N.C.6s,new b.,A.&O. 8
Ill. coup. 6s, '73.....103	N.C.6s, spec. tax,cl.1. 2¾
Ill. coup. 7s, '79.....103	N.C.6s, spec. tax,cl.2. 2½
Ill. War Loan.......103	N.C.6s, spec. tax,cl.3. 2½
Kentucky 6s.......103	Ohio 6s, '81.......105
Louisiana 6s....... 45	Ohio 6s, '86.......110
La. new bds....... 45	Rhode Island 6s.....108
La. 6s. new Fl.Debt. 45	S. C. 6s....... 34
La. 7s, Peniten....... 45	S. C. 6s, J. & J....... 34
La. 6s, Levee bds... 45	S. C. 6s, A. & O..... 34
La. 8s, Levee bds... 40	S. C. Fund. act, '66... 34
La. 8s, L. bds. of '75. 45	S. C. L. C., '89,J. & J. 34
Michigan 6s, '83.....106	S. C. L. C., '89, A. & O. 34
Mich. 7s, '90.......109	S. C. 7s of '88....... 35
Mo. 6s due in '76....101½	S. C. Non-fund. bds.. 3
Mo. 6s due in '77....102	Tenn. 6s, old....... 42¾
Mo. 6s due in '78....102¼	Tenn. 6s, new bds... 40⅝
L.B.d. in '82 to '90 in.104⅞	Tenn. 6s, n. b., n. ser. 41¼
Fund. bds. due '94-5.104⅞	Texas 10s of '76..... 99
Asy.or Un. due '92..104⅞	Va. 6s, ex mat. cou.. 67
H. & St. J. due '76..102	Va. 6s, Deferred bds. 8⅞
H. & St. J. due '86..103½	Dist. of C. 3.65s, 1924.69

And the following for City Bank shares:

America.......151	Imp. and Traders'...193
Butchers'&Drovers'.134	Manhattan.......147
Central National....101½	Market.......113
City.......300	Merchants' Ex...... 95
Commerce.......115⅛	Nassau.......104
Continental....... 75	New-York.......120
Corn Exchange.....130	Ninth National..... 80
First National.......200	Park.......120
Fourth National..... 93	Phenix....... 94
Fulton.......150	Republic....... 75
German American.. 78	Seventh Ward...... 90
Hanover....... 75	State of New-York.. 45

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—APRIL 18.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	104	104½
City 6s, new	108⅛	108¼
United Companies of New-Jersey	137½	137⅝
Pennsylvania Railroad	55½	55⅝
Philadelphia & Reading Railroad	45	45⅛
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61	61⅛
Catawissa Railroad, Pref.	..	45
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	19¾	19⅞
Northern Central Railroad	35¼	35⅜
Lehigh Navigation	48¾	48⅞
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	104¾	..

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, April 18.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 1,615 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,075 head, or 475 cars, of which 296 cars were through consignments, the balance on sale here, against 406 cars for the same time last week, a difference in the receipts of the week thus far of 69 cars more and 294 cars for the same week last year; the market was slow, the transactions being mainly to country dealers; the attendance of buyers of all classes was light; the quality of stock generally poor; a few lots of good stock were offering; 63 cars only were disposed of for the week thus far, at prices ruling from 10c.@15c. off last week Tuesday's quotations; sales of Illinois Steers, averaging 1,018, 1,176, and 1,300 lb., at $4 50@$5 25@$5 35; Indiana Steers, averaging 1,024, 1,241 and 1,306 lb., at $4 50@$5@$5 15; Iowa Steers, averaging 933 and 1,100 lb., at $4 60@$4 90; Ohio Steers, averaging 1,065 and 1,112 lb., at $4 75@$4 90; Missouri Steers, averaging 1,128 and 1,250 lb., at $4 87½@$5 30; Stockers at $3 65@$4 65. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts Sunday and Monday, 5,600 head, no fresh arrivals to-day, against 9,400 head for the same time last week, and 4,000 head for the same week last year; only 25 cars were on sale for the week; the demand was light, Eastern buyers holding off; the quality was medium to fair; 1,500 head only disposed of; 10 cars remain unsold; the prices are fully ⅜c.@½c. off last week's quotations; the market was flat; sales of Michigan Sheep, averaging 85 lb., at $6; 112 lb., at $7 12½; 76 lb., at $5 80; 90 lb., at $6 37½; Ohio Sheep, averaging 99 lb., at $6 70; Stock Ewes, averaging 87 lb., at $5 75. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,900 head, against 8,100 head for the same time last week, and 5,900 head for the same week last year; the market was slow and the demand light; sales of 4 cars Yorkers at $7 70@$7 85 for medium to good; 1 car fair heavy Hogs at $8; 1 car Stillers, averaging 230 lb., at $7 60; 4 cars in the yards remain unsold.

WATERTOWN, Mass., April 18.—Beef Cattle—Receipts 2,141 head. The rise in Cattle last week has tended to increase the supply. Sales of choice at $8 50@$8 75; extra, at $7 75@$8 25; first quality, $6 75@$7 50; second quality, $5 75@$6 50; third quality, $4 75@$5 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 809 head; Northern supply very light; market was quicker and prices from ¼c. to ⅜c. higher. Sales in lots at $2@$3 50 each; extra, $4@$7, or from 4½c.@8½c. ℘ lb. Veal-Calves, $4 50@$7.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000 head; market dull and weak; choice, $5@$5 35; good, $4 40@$4 65; stockers, $3 60@$4; feeders, $4 12½. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head; demand active, and prices higher; sales of mixed and packers' at $7 75@$7 90; bacon grades, $7 80@$7 90; shippers, $7 75@$8 12½; Philadelphias, $8@$8 40. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market dull, overstocked, and lower; good to choice natives, $4 75@$5; no shipments of stock reported.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—Flour in good demand for medium Fall Extras; Double Extra Fall, $4 75@$5 25. Wheat in fair demand for sample lots, but inspected inactive; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 48¼ bid, cash; $1 48 bid, April; No. 3 do., $1 37 bid. Corn excited and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 48⅝c.@49c., cash; 48½c.@48¾c., April; 47⅛c.@47½c., May. Oats inactive, but firm; No. 2, 36c., cash; 36⅜c. bid, May. Rye—Nothing done. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky quiet and unchanged at $1 08. Pork dull at $22 75. Lard nominally unchanged. Bulk-meats firmer; Shoulders, 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 11¼c.@11⅝c., and 12c.@12⅛c. Bacon stronger; Shoulders, 9⅜c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 12⅜c.@12⅞c., and 13c.@13⅛c. Bran steady, unchanged. Live Hogs and Cattle quiet, unchanged. Receipts—1,200 bbls. Flour; 8,000 bushels Wheat; 56,000 bushels Corn; 6,000 bushels Oats; 5,500 bushels Barley; 1,200 head Hogs; 825 head Cattle.

BUFFALO, April 18.—Receipts—Flour, 8,200 bbls.; Wheat, 36,000 bushels; Corn, 34,000 bushels; Oats, 23,000 bushels; Barley, 2,800 bushels; Rye, 2,400 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bbls.; Wheat, 36,000 bushels; Corn, 31,000 bushels; Oats, 45,000 bushels; Rye, 2,400 bushels. Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 560 bbls. Wheat dull and firm; sales of 500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 30; 700 bushels No. 1 White Michigan at $1 33; 350 bushels White Michigan at $1 32. Corn active and firm; sales of 20 cars new, on track, at 59c.@60c., according to quality; 6 cars do. Kansas at 60½c.@61c. Oats retailing only. Rye inactive. Barley dull; sales, 700 bushels Canadian at 93c. Cloverseeds quiet; 25c. lower. Pork dull at $23 for heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14c. Highwines nominally $1 10.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat in fair demand at $1 20@$1 30. Corn stronger and higher at 55c. Oats steady and firm at 37c.@43c. Rye higher at 75c.@77c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork dull at $22 50. Lard dull; Steam rendered, 13⅜c.@13½c.; Kettle do., 13⅞c.@14½c. Bulk Meats dull and unchanged. Bacon dull and unchanged. Live Hogs dull; common to good light, $6 50@$7 75; medium to good heavy, $7 80@$8; receipts, 1,675 head; shipments, 735 head. Whisky in good demand at $1 07. Butter quiet, firm, and unchanged. Freights unchanged.

MOBILE, April 18.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12¼c.; Low Middling, 11¼c.; Good Ordinary, 10¼c.; net receipts, 375 bales; gross, 376 bales; exports, coastwise, 100 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 38,339 bales.

GALVESTON, April 18.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 10⅜c.; net receipts, 689 bales; gross, 706 bales; sales, 175 bales; stock, 33,493 bales.

PROVIDENCE, April 18.—Printing Cloths steady at 3¾c. for best Standard and Extra 64x64 goods, with light demand and moderate business.

CHICAGO, April 18.—There were no markets here to-day on account of elections.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 18—12:30 P. M.—Consols, 94 13-16 for both money and the account. United States bonds 1865s, old, 103¼; 1867s, 108½; 10-40s, 105⅞; new 5s, 105. Erie Railway Shares, 14; do. Preferred, 25.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £213,000. Erie Railway shares, 14⅜. Paris advices quote Rentes 66f. 32½c.

FRANKFORT, April 18.—United States bonds, new 5s, 101½.

LIVERPOOL, April 18—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 6⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 6⅝d.; sales, 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 32,000 bales, of which 23 500 bales are American. Futures quiet and unchanged; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, June and July delivery, at 6 7-16d.; do., do., July and August delivery, at 6½d. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat since Thursday's report were 25,000 quarters, of which 19,000 quarters were American.

2:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Wheat, 9s. 9d.@10d. 1d. ℘ cental for average California White, and 10s. 3d.@10s. 8d. for Club do. Flour, 23s.@24s. ℘ bbl. for Western. Peas, 38s.@38s. 6d. ℘ quarter for Canadian. Provisions—Lard, 59s. ℘ cwt. for American. Pork, 87s. ℘ bbl. for prime Mess.

2:40 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Wheat, No. 1 Spring, steady at 9s. 8d.; No. 2 do., steady at 9s. 2d.; Winter, steady at 9s. 9d. Corn—Mixed steady at 26s. 3d. Wheat—Receipts for the past week: From Atlantic ports, 9,800 quarters; from Pacific ports, 37,000 quarters, and from other sources, 6,600 quarters. The receipts of Corn for the week were 23,000 quarters. Provisions—Beef, Extra India Mess, steady at 119s. Produce—Tallow, Prime City, dull at 41s. 6d.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 5,900 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet but unchanged. Cotton—Futures quieter; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped March, (per sail,) at 6⅜d.; do. do., July and August delivery, at 6 17-32d.; also, sales of the same at 6½d.; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, at 6 9-32d. Provisions—Lard, 58s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for American. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 11½d.@12d. ℘ gallon; common Rosin, 4s. 9d.

LONDON, April 18—3 P. M.—Spirits of Turpentine, 23s. 3d.@23s. 6d. ℘ cwt. Sugar, 21s.@21s. 3d. ℘ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, and 21s. 3d.@21s. 6d., afloat.

ANTWERP, April 18.—Petroleum, 29¾f. for fine pale American.

HAVANA, April 18.—Exchange firmer; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 9@8½ discount; Short sight, 8@7½ discount; on London, 15@15½ premium; on Paris, 2@2½ premium. Sugar firmer; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 6¾@7 reals ℘ arroba.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 18, 1876.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	8	Spirits Turp., bbls	523
Bees-wax, pks	1	Resin, bbls	2,743
Cotton, bales	1,102	Oil-cake, pks	600
Dried Fruit, pks	57	Pork, pks	118
Eggs, bbls	2,380	Cut-meats, pks	324
Flour, bbls	12,922	Grease, pks	7
Wheat, bushels	8,000	Lard, pks	30
Corn, bushels	39,085	Lard, kegs	10
Oats, bushels	19,125	Stearine, pks	174
Malt, bushels	12,775	Butter, pks	4,857
Grass-seed, bags	287	Cheese, pks	1,052
Flax-seed, bags	66	Tallow, pks	132
Beans, bbls	149	Lard-oil, bbls	55
Peas, bushels	14,400	Skins, bales	12
Corn-meal, bbls	1,000	Starch, bxs	561
Corn-meal, bags	758	Spelter, pcs	502
Hemp, bales	6	Tea, half-chests	6
Hops, bales	56	Tobacco, hhds	514
Hides, No	129	Tobacco, bxs. & cs	308
Hides, bales	410	Whisky, bbls	406
Leather, sides	45,105	Wool, bales	18

COAL—A very limited trade has been reported in other than Anthracite in the wholesale line in the local market. Anthracite selling to a fair extent. Prices have been quoted essentially unaltered....Liverpool House Cannel quoted at $14@$16; Liverpool Gas Cannel, $10; Newcastle Gas, $5 50@$6; Scotch Gas, $6@$7; Provincial Gas, $4 50@$5; American Gas, $6@$6 25; Cumberland, soft, $5 25@$5 50, and Anthracite at $5@$6 for Chestnut to Stove.

COFFEE—Rio quoted steady, within the previous range of 15¾c.@18¾c. for Ordinary to Prime invoices, but inactive; sales 542 bags, by the Hevelius, at 19¼c., gold....The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 29,683 bags; sales, (to this morning,) 10,386 bags; stock in first hands this morning here, 141,719 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 216,606 bags, including 53,711 bags at Baltimore, 8,816 bags at Hampton Roads, 6,860 bags at New-Orleans, 5,500 bags at Galveston....The amount of Rio and Santos afloat and loading for the United States to March 24 was 125,203 bags, and the purchases for the United States to April 8 were 64,000 bags.

COTTON—The Liverpool advices on the resumption of business in that market were of a tamer movement and steady prices. The dealings here to-day for early delivery have been light, and sales quoted without change....Ordinary quoted at 9 11-16c.; Low Middling at 12 7-16c.@12 11-16c.; Middling at 13¼c.@13 7-16c. ₱ lb....Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 845 bales, (of which 105 bales were on last evening,) including 696 bales to spinners and 149 bales to speculators....And for forward delivery a fair business has been reported at about steady figures....Sales have been reported since our last of 24,700 bales, (of which 5,600 bales were on last evening and 19,100 bales to-day,) with 1,000 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with April options closing at 13 5-32c.@13 3-16c.; May, 13 9-32c.@13 5-16c.; June, 13 9-16c.; July, 13 25-32c.; August, 13 29-32c.@13 15-16c.; September, 13 11-16c.@13¾c.; October, 13⅜c.@13 21-32c.; November, 13 7-16c.@13½c.; December, 13 7-16c.@13½c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,102 bales, and at the shipping ports were 5,128 bales, against 5,997 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 16,419 bales, against 22,906 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 3,873,348 bales, against 3,272,039 bales for the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (three days) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 8,192 bales; to the Continent, 2,017 bales; stock in New-York, 191,022 bales; consolidated stock at all the shipping ports, 586,259 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	9 11-16	9 11-16	9 11-16	9 11-16
Strict Ordinary	10 9-16	10 9-16	10 9-16	10 9-16
Good Ordinary	11 3-16	11 3-16	11 5-16	11 5-16
Strict Good Ord.	11 15-16	11 15-16	12 1-16	12 1-16
Low Middling	12 7-16	12 9-16	12 11-16	12 11-16
Strict Low Mid.	12 15-16	13 1-16	13 3-16	13 3-16
Middling	13¼	13⅜	13 7-16	13 7-16
Good Middling	13¾	13⅞	14	14
Strict Good Mid.	14⅛	14¼	14⅜	14⅜
Middling Fair	14⅝	14⅝	14¾	14¾
Fair	15⅜	15½	15⅝	15⅝

Stained.

Good Ordinary	9 13-16	Low Middling	11 7-16
Strict Good Ord.	10 15-16	Middling	12 5-16

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate request generally, with prices quoted essentially unaltered. Low grades have been attracting rather more attention, but the bids have not been satisfactory, and negotiations have been making slow progress. Desirable shipping Extras have been offered with reserve, at current rates, checking transactions, though a fair inquiry has been noted. Patent Minnesota Extras rather more sought after. Trade and family Extras have been selling moderately at the ruling figures....Sales have been reported since our last of 14,700 bbls. of all grades, including unsound at $3 50@$6, chiefly unsound Extras at $4 75@$5 75; inferior to choice No. 2 at $3 10@$4, mainly at $3 50@$3 80; poor to choice Superfine and Western at $4 25@$4 75, chiefly at $4 45@$4 65; inferior to choice Extra State at $5@$5 35, mainly at $5 10@$5 25; choice to fancy do., $5 35@$5 75; City Mills Extra, $5 10@$6 50, mainly at $5 75@$6 25, for the West Indies, (the latter for favorite brands,) and $5 15@$5 35 for the English markets; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $5@$5 35, chiefly at $5 15@$5 30; round-hoop Ohio at $5@$5 35 for small lots and lines; very poor to fancy Minnesota Extras, straight, $5 10@$7 25, chiefly at $6 25@$6 75 for trade brands, and $5 15@$5 45 for shipping brands; Minnesota patent Extra, fair to very fancy, at $7 25@$8 75, mostly at $7 40@$8 25. Western Trade and Family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 20@$7 15; fair to very choice Western trade and family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, $5 20@$7 15, chiefly at $5 50@$6 25; Western White do. Extra, $5 60@$6 50; St. Louis Extras, $5 40@$8 25, with fancy do. at higher figures; Extra Genesee, $5 40@$7 ₱ bbl. Included in the sales have been 5,100 bbls. shipping stock, part Minnesota Extras, (chiefly patent,) low grade Winter Wheat Extras, and City Mills Extra, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been quoted steady on a fair inquiry, chiefly in a jobbing way.... Sales have been reported since our last of 1,350 bbls., in lots, at $4 25@$4 75 for inferior to choice Superfine, $5@$6 15 for very poor to choice shipping Extras, $6 25@$8 75 for about fair to very choice trade and family Extras. ....Rye Flour has been in less demand, but held with firmness; especially favorite brands of Superfine, which have been very scarce....We quote at from $4 25@$4 75 for poor to very good Fine, and $4 90@$5 25 for good to very choice Superfine, with one or two brands fancy quoted a trifle higher....Sales, 290 bbls., in lots, mainly at $5@$5 25 for good to very choice Superfine....Corn-meal has been in fair request and quoted firm in price....We quote at from $2 75@$3 35 for poor to very choice Yellow Western, $3 10@$3 35 for Yellow Jersey, $3@$3 35 for Pennsylvania, and $3 65@$3 75 for Brandywine....Sales have been reported equal to 1,700 bbls., in lots, within our range, including 1,000 bbls. Brandywine, afloat, at $3 65 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal, in bags, in moderate demand, in a jobbing way, within the range of $1 20@$1 50 for ordinary to very choice, ₱ 100 lb.

FRUIT—The general market has shown rather more firmness, with a fair trade in progress. Sales include 4,000 bxs. Layer Raisins at $2 60@$2 70, 3,000 bxs. loose Muscatel Raisins at $2 65@$3, 1,000 half bxs. Valencia Raisins at 10½c.@10⅝c.; 260 cks. Turkey Prunes at 6½c.@6¾c., and 550 lots Currants at 6¾c.@7c.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quite active, the bulk of the dealings having been on export account, and generally at about steady prices, though stock from store ruled weaker toward the close. Winter Wheat has been quiet, but without important change as to values. Less demand noted for milling purposes. Sales have been reported to-day of 197,000 bushels, including No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, at $1 35½@$1 36; No. 1 Sheboygan do., delivered from store, at $1 36; prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store, Fall inspection, at $1 27; prime No. 2 do., afloat, of fresh receipts, at $1 26@$1 26½; prime No. 2 Chicago, on private terms, quoted, in store, at $1 27 asked; ungraded Spring at $1 10@$1 23; Mixed Spring at $1 14@$1 20; rejected Spring, (part to arrive,) at $1 13; Red Western, poor to very good, at $1 18@$1 30, chiefly good, in store, $1 28; New-York "no grade" Red Winter reported at $1 08, and good to about prime White Western at $1 45@$1 48 ₱ bushel....Corn has been more freely dealt in for early delivery, in good part for shipment, at somewhat firmer prices. The bulk of the trade was in Southern White, afloat, and old Mixed Western in store. Little Western Corn, of fresh receipt, offering, and demand for this description light. Sales have been reported to-day of 81,000 bushels, including fair ordinary to choice White Southern at 68c.@72c.; mainly fair to very good at 70c.@71c., afloat; Southern White and Yellow, (about 1,800 bushels,) together, at 73c., afloat; prime old Mixed Western, in store, at 71c., (with choice do. quoted at 71½c. bid, and up to 73c. asked;) about fair do., in store, a small lot, at 69½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania Yellow at 72c.; Low Mixed Western, New-York inspection, (one car-load,) at 70c., with New-York "no grade" quoted at 71c. asked and 70c. bid....And for forward delivery, business has been more active, but at easier prices, closing weak, under more urgent offerings....Mixed Western, New-York inspection, April option, quoted at the close at 67½c.; do., May, seller's option, 64½c.@65c....Sales have been reported of 5,000 bushels Mixed Western New-York, inspection, seller April, at 68c.; 20,000 bushels do., at 67½c.; and 10,000 bushels do., May option, at 65c. ₱ bushel. Also 15,000 bushels steamer Mixed Western, New-York inspection, at 62½c. Settlements of April contracts to the amount of 20,000 to 30,000 bushels Mixed Western, New-York inspection, were rumored at the market rates, with some exchanges of April for May contracts also rumored, but without reliable particulars....Rye quoted stronger and wanted, in good part for shipment; 8,000 bushels prime Western, in store, sold at 88c. ₱ bushel....Canada, in bond, held at 94c. ₱ bushel....Barley dull within the previous nominal range; 5,700 bushels choice Bay sold at $1 13, an extreme price....Canada Peas in good request and quoted firmer, with sales reported of 10,000 bushels choice, in bond, to arrive on the opening of the canals, at $1 02 ₱ bushel....Malt and Buckwheat unchanged; little inquiry noted....Oats have been quiet to-day; prime to choice White scarce and wanted; quoted firmer; Mixed in fair supply and dull at about former rates. Sales have been reported to-day of only 26,500 bushels, including good Mixed Western, afloat, at 48½c.; good White do., at 50½c.; damaged Mixed Western, (about 4,000 bushels,) on private terms; good to choice Mixed State at 48½c.@50c.; fair to choice White Western at 50c.@54c.; New-York No. 1 at 49c.; New-York No. 2 at 47¼c.@47½c. ₱ bushel. ....Feed has been in more request within the range of from $17@$23 as extremes, the latter for choice Rye Feed ₱ ton, mainly at $17 50@$18 50 for 40 and 60 lb., and $22 50@$23 for Rye Feed....Hay and Straw essentially as last quoted.... Clover-seed has been in fair demand, for home use, with good to choice Western, in lots, quoted at 16½c.@16⅞c.; strictly prime to choice State quoted at 16¾c.@17c.; sales, 105 bags Western and State at quoted rates....Other Seeds as last quoted.

HEMP—Has been inactive at unchanged prices. Of Jute Butts, further sales of 150 bales reported on private terms.

HIDES—Have been in moderate demand within the previous range. Sales, 2,200 Dry California, 18c., gold, less 30 days' interest; 1,600 Wet-salted Texas Kips, 1,000 Dry Texas, on private terms, and 900 City Slaughters at 9c. ₱ lb.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—A good demand prevails for Eastern Laths at $1 50@$1 55 ₱ 1,000. Sales, 500,000....The dealings in most kinds of Lumber have been moderate, with quotations ruling generally about as in our last. Eastern Spruce has been in most request here, to meet early requirements, and quoted at $15@$17 for ordered schedules, and $13@$15 for random cargoes. Sales, 350,000 feet at $13@$15....Market otherwise without new features of interest....Lime and Cement quoted essentially as last reported.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been in moderate request at steady rates, with sales reported of 150,000 lb. at 22⅝c.@23c....Iron has been quite moderately sought after at essentially unchanged prices. Sales have been reported of 300 tons No. 1 Thomas Pig at $22; 500 tons No. 2 do. at $20@$21, subsequently held more firmly....Lead, Spelter, Zinc, and Tin, very quiet at about previous quotations.

MILK—The average daily receipts of milk during the week via the Erie Railway were 2,700 cans; Harlem, 2,600; Hudson River, 550; New-Haven, 750; Midland, 950; scattering, 2,000; total, 9,500. Sales were made at the depots to-day at $1 25@$2 ₱ 40-quart can. The contract price paid to dairymen for the month of April is 3½c.@4c. ₱ quart.

MOLASSES—A good demand prevailed for invoices of foreign, for refining and jobbing trade account, at firm rates....New crop Cuba Muscovado quoted on the basis of 33c. for 50 test. Sales have been made of 739 hhds., 60 tcs., and 17 bbls. Cardenas on the basis of 33c. for 50 test; 264 hhds. and 45 tcs. do. at 34c., flat; 30 tcs. Cardenas, (a deck load,) at the quoted rate of 33c. for 50 test; and sundry small lots of foreign, clearing off cargoes, at full rates....A good jobbing trade has been reported at firm prices. Sales reported of 300 hhds., in lots, including Porto Rico at 50c.@58c., Cuba Muscovado at 30c.@38c., and English Islands at 28c.@40c....of New-Orleans, light sales reported at 43c.@58c....Syrups have been in better demand and held with more firmness, within the range of 38c.@60c. for Sugar; 32c.@45c. for Molasses, the latter rate for very choice....Sugar-house Molasses in fair request and held with firmness within the range of 17c.@20c. for hhds. and bbls.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted strong in price, but less active....We quote within the range of $1 80@$1 87½ for Strained to good Strained; $1 95@$2 25 for No. 2; $2 50@$4 for No. 1; $5@$8 for Pale to Extra Pale and Window Glass, ₱ 280 lb. Sales, 500 bbls. No. 2 at $2, and 350 bbls. No. 1 at $2 50@$3 25 ₱ 280 lb....Tar has been inactive at from $2 10@$2 25 ₱ bbl....City Pitch at $1 90@$2 ₱ bbl.... Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate demand, with merchantable, for prompt delivery, quoted at the close at 38c.@38½c. ₱ gallon. Sales, 130 bbls. at 38c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been very moderately sought after; quoted for early delivery at 8⅜c.@8½c., in bulk, and 11¼c. in shipping order....Refined has been lightly dealt in at about previous prices; quoted at the close for, early delivery, at 14½c....Refined, in cases, 18½c.@20½c....Naphtha, 10½c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, for early delivery, quoted at the close at 14⅛c....At Baltimore, for early delivery, at close, 14c.@14⅛c., with sales of 13,200 bbls. at 14c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been quoted lower for early delivery on a very light movement....Sales have been reported since our last of only 175 bbls. Western Mess, in lots, at $22 80@$22 90....And for forward delivery, Western Mess has been in limited demand, with April option quoted at the close at $22 70@$22 75; May option at $22 75@$22 80; June, $22 90; July, $23; August, $23 10@$23 20....Sales reported of 500 bbls., June option, at $22 90. Of Prime Mess, further sales of small lots of Western at $21 25@$21 50....Of Extra Prime, 50 bbls. sold at $18 25, quoted at $18 25@$18 50....Dressed Hogs in rather less demand; City quoted at 10c.@10¼c.... Western Hogs nominal....Cut-meats have been in moderate request at unchanged prices....Sales reported of 11,000 lb. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12c.@13c., and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within our previous range....Bacon has been quoted steady but very dull in the local market. Sales confined to small lots of City Long Clear at 10⅞c....And for Western delivery, sales reported of 2,500 bxs., various cuts, on private terms....Western Steam Lard has been quoted a shade cheaper for early delivery, with a freer movement reported, chiefly for shipment....Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 675 tcs. choice, for export, at $13 75, and 350 tcs. prime, for refining, at $13 62½....And for forward delivery, a fairly active business has been noted at a further slight decline....Western Steam, April option, quoted at the close, $13 65; May, do., $13 65; June, $13 77½; July at $13 90, and August at $14@$14 02½....Sales have been reported of Western Steam to the amount of 1,250 tcs., May option, at $13 65@$13 67½; 5,500 tcs., June, at $13 77½@$13 82½; 1,500 tcs., July, as $13 90@13 92½.... Less demand noted for City Steam and Kettle Lard, at drooping rates; quoted at $13 62½@$13 75. Sales of 100 tcs. at $13 75....No. 1 City quoted at $12 75@$12 87½....Refined Lard in moderate request and quoted for the Continent at $13 75@$13 87½; South America at $14 37½, and for the West Indies at $13@$13 25....Sales, 100 tcs. for South America at $14 37½, and 750 tcs. for the Continent on private terms....Beef has been sparingly purchased, at previous figures....We quote new Beef at from $13@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$13 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$16 for Packet ₱ bbl. Sales, 60 bbls. ...And Tierce Beef quoted thus: Prime Mess, $23; India Mess, $25; City Extra India Mess, $29@$30; Philadelphia do., $28....Beef Hams have been in more demand at $25@$26 for prime to choice Western, and $24 for good do., and $22@$23 for Southern....Butter and Cheese remain about as last quoted....Fresh Eggs in moderate request and quoted at 17½c.@19½c. for good to fancy....Tallow firm, on sales of 115,000 lb. prime at 8⅞c.@8 15-16c....Stearine steady but quiet; prime to choice Western, in tcs., quoted at 14½c.@14¾c....Of Grease, 100 tcs. White sold at 9c.@9½c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been in better supply through recent free arrivals, and have been quoted a shade easier in price, though holders have been claiming previous figures. The demand has been comparatively moderate for refining stock, with fair to good quoted at 7 9-16c.@7 13-16c. ₱ lb. Sales to-day, 1,860 hhds., including 484 hhds. Centrifugal at 8¾c., and 1,376 hhds. Refining Cuba at 7¼c.@7 11-16c. ₱ lb....Refined without important alteration.

TEAS—Quiet at unchanged prices; sales 1,200 half-chests Green and 900 half-chests Japan on private terms.

TOBACCO—Has been in moderately active request, and prices of desirable lots have been fairly supported. The export call has been more satisfactory for suitable qualities. Sales include 350 hhds. Kentucky Leaf, 5½c.@15c.; 100 cs. Seed-leaf, sundry lots, 7c.@25c.; 20 cs. 1871 crop New-England, 10c.; 50 cs. 1873 crop do. on private terms; 50 cs. 1874 crop do. on private terms; 50 cs. 1873 crop New-York, 12c.; 16 cs. 1873 crop Ohio on private terms; 369 cs. 1874 crop Pennsylvania on private terms; 350 cs. 1875 crop do. on private terms, and 200 bales Havana, 58c.@$1 15.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 200 bbls., including 100 bbls. at $1 11½, 50 bbls. at $1 12, and 50 bbls. on private terms. Market firmer.

WOOL—Very little animation has been noted in this line, though, with general free offerings from the moderate stocks here, with a view to the prompt closing out of supplies, prices have favored buyers in nearly all instances. The inquiry from manufacturers is confined within very narrow limits. Sales have been reported since our last of equal to 25,000 lb. Domestic Fleece, in lots, part at 42c.@45c.; 13,500 lb. Domestic Pulled, part Super, at 40c.; 15 bales and 3,000 lb. Oregon, and 152 bales Smyrna, on private terms; 8,000 lb. Texas, mainly at 21c.@26c., and 100 bales Australian at 40c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—Grain room on berth was in more demand, and at the close quoted stronger. Provisions, Cotton, Resin, and general cargo offering moderately and at lower figures. The chartering business has been somewhat brisker at about former quotations, with tonnage for Grain and Petroleum in most request. ....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by steam, 60,000 bushels Grain, including 52,000 bushels at 4d. and 8,000 bushels at 4½d., ₱ standard bushel, closing at the latter rate; 1,000 bbls. Resin at 2s. ₱ 280 lb.; 6,250 bxs. Cheese at 25s.; 600 bxs. Bacon, part at 20s.; small lots of Leather at 40s. ₱ ton, and 18,500 Staves (of recent shipment) on private terms. And of through freight from Canada, by steam, 80,000 bushels Wheat, (of recent engagement,) reported on the basis of 5d. ₱ bushel. And of through freight from the West, by steam, 3,200 bxs. Bacon on the basis of 50c., via Portland, Boston, and Philadelphia. Also, a Norwegian bark, 359 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. ₱ bbl. And a British steam-ship, 1,682 tons, placed on the berth, hence, for general cargo....For London, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour, reported at 2s. ₱ bbl.; and by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 6d. ₱ bushel, and 500 bbls. Pork at 4s. ₱ bbl....For Glasgow, by steam, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 24,000 bushels Grain on the basis of 6½d.; 50,000 bushels Wheat (of through freight) at 7d. ₱ bushel, and 75 hhds. Tallow at 23s. 9d. ₱ ton....For Hull, by steam, 16,000 bushels Wheat at 6d. ₱ bushel; 400 bxs. Bacon at 27s. 6d., and 1,500 bbls. Sugar (for forward shipment) at 25s. ₱ ton.... For Penarth Roads direct, a Norwegian bark, 434 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 5s. 1½d.; and an Italian bark, 362 tons, hence, with about 2,200 quarters do., same rate, or for orders, at 5s. 4½d. ₱ quarter....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 484 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters Grain at 5s. 6d.; and a British bark, 478 tons, with about 3,300 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 9d. ₱ quarter....For Havre, by steam, (reported as of recent shipment,) 2,250 bags Coffee, 550 tcs. Lard, 7,800 pks. Hides, 200 pks. Agricultural Machinery, 24,000 Staves, 75 hhds. Tobacco, and 2,500 pks. Merchandise, at current rates....For Antwerp, by steam, 100 bxs. Bacon (of through freight from Chicago) at 70c. ₱ 100 lb., and 100 bbls. Honey at 3½c. ₱ gallon....For Rotterdam, a Norwegian bark, 463 tons, with about 3,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 4s.@4s. 3d. ₱ bbl., according to lay days....West India and coastwise trades generally inactive; rates about as last quoted.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Considerable business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, April 18, as will be seen from a review of the proceeding, as follows:

A. J. Bleecker & Son, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, John T. McGowan, Esq., Referee, sold the estate of John Forrest, deceased, comprising the following improved real estate: One four-story brick house, (front,) brick house, (rear,) with lease of lot 25 by 103.3, No. 618 East Thirteenth street, south side, 243 feet east of Avenue B, lease dated Aug. 21, 1854, term twenty-one years, with two renewals; ground rent, $200 per annum; sold for $3,000 to P. R. Forrest. Similar houses, with lease of lot No. 620, adjoining above, lot 25 by 103.3, terms of lease same as above, sold for $3,500 to Thomas L. Forrest; one four-story brick house, with lot 25 by 103.3, No. 622, adjoining the above, sold for $8,000 to P. R. Forrest; one five-story brick tenement-house, with lot 25 by 103.3, No. 508 East Sixteenth street, south side, 146.6 feet east of Avenue A, sold for $9,000 to Thomas L. Forrest; one similar house, with lot 25 by 103.3, No. 510, adjoining above; sold for $8,500, to Sarah B. Forrest; two four-story brick tenement-houses, with lots each 22.6 by 98.9, Nos. 306 and 308 East Thirty-first street, south side, 122.6 feet east of Second avenue, sold for $8,000 each, to Thomas L. Forrest; two similar houses, with lots each 22.6 by 98.9, Nos. 310 and 312, adjoining above, sold for $8,000 each, to Sarah B. Forrest; two similar houses, with lots each 22.6 by 98.9, Nos. 318 and 320 East Thirty-first street, south side, 212.6 feet east of Second avenue, sold for $8,000 each, to P. R. Forrest; and all the right, title, and interest of John Forrest, deceased, in the three-story and basement brick house, with lot 20.6 by 100, on Fort Greene place, east side, 437 feet south of Hanson place, sold for $1,500, to John R. Forrest.

William Kennelly, by order of the Supreme Court, foreclosure sale, P. B. Olney, Esq., Referee, sold one three-story and basement brick house, with lot 18.9 by 96, No. 672 East Fourth street, south side, 100 feet west of Avenue D, for $5,875, to Isaac Hexter.

James M. Miller, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, E. S. Dakin, Esq., Referee, disposed of one four-story brick house and store, with lot 20.1 by 59.10, on Third avenue, west side, 40.5 feet north of Fifty-ninth street, for $17,470, to Leyman Levy, plaintiff in the legal proceedings. The same auctioneer, of similar sale, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., Referee, sold the four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 21.10 by 100, on Fifth avenue, east side, 25.8 feet south of Eighty-sixth street, for $26,800, to Townsend Wandell.

Peter F. Meyer, by order of the Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. Patterson, Esq., Referee, sold one two-story frame house, with two lots, each 20 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, north side, 260 feet west of Seventh avenue, for $8,560 to Esther Williams.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, foreclosure sale, John Hays, Esq., Referee, sold one lot, 25.6 by 100, on Eighth avenue, west side, 25.8 feet north of Seventy-sixth street, for $6,000 to Amelia Rasinas, plaintiff in the legal action. The same firm sold at public auction the four-story brown-stone-front house, with lease of lot, 15 by 114.4, No. 614 Fifth avenue, west side, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, for $37,900 to John C. Mills. Lease has eleven years to run from Feb. 1, 1876, and three renewals of twenty-one years. Ground rent, $555 per annum.

R. V. Harnett, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, S. H. Olin, Esq., Referee, disposed of frame building, with plot of land, 25 by 123 by 100 by 25 by 75 by 105, on Third avenue, south-east corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, for $10,600, to Robert Hall, plaintiff in the legal action. The same auctioneer also sold, by order of the Supreme Court, foreclosure sale, F. W. Loew, Esq., Referee, one three-story and basement brick house, with lot, 25 by 111.8 by 43.4 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, south side, 150 feet west of Second avenue, for $6,151, to C. A. Schuster, plaintiff in the legal proceedings. Also, similar sale, Menzo Deifendorf, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100, on Emmett street, east side, 100 feet north of Union avenue, Fordham, Twenty-fourth Ward, for $2,000, to J. J. Fay, plaintiff in the legal action. The same auctioneer disposed of, at public auction, the following improved real estate: One four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot, 21.5 by 100.5, No. 339 West Fifty-eighth street, north side, west of Eighth avenue, sold for $20,000, to William Kemp, and one three-story and basement brick house, with lot, 19.8 by 75, No. 367 Lexington avenue, east side, 59.5 feet south of Forty-first street, for $15,650, to John McColvin.

H. W. Coates, by order of the Supreme Court, foreclosure sale, H. W. Kennedy, Esq., Referee, sold one stone house, with three lots, each 25 by 100.5, on West Sixty-eighth street, north side, 125 feet east of Eleventh avenue, for $4,750, to George G. Dewitt, plaintiff in the legal action.

B. Smyth, by order of the Supreme Court, foreclosure sale, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, disposed of one four-story and basement brown-stone front house, with lot 15 by 80, on East Seventy-third street, north side, 183 feet west of Madison avenue, for $26,600, to E. P. Beach, plaintiff.

The following property was knocked down at the prices noted by A. H. Muller & Son, but not sold: One five-story brick house, with plot, Nos. 270 and 271 West street, south-east corner of Desbrosses street, $49,000; and the two two-and-a-half story brick houses, with lot, Nos. 283 and 285 Water street, south-east corner of Dover street, $8,000. The premises Nos. 268 and 269 West street, and No. 35 Desbrosses street were withdrawn. The Executor's sale by William Kennelly of the two-story and basement house, with lot, No. 236 Broome street, near Essex street, $9,100; not sold. The auction sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co. of the four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot, No. 208 West Fifty-ninth street, 150 feet west of Seventh avenue, withdrawn on a bid of $50,000; also the four-story brick house, with lot, No. 108 East Twenty-ninth street, east of Fourth avenue, was withdrawn on a bid of $16,500, and was afterward sold at private sale for $16,750, and the sale of premises No. 583 Fifth avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, was withdrawn.

The following legal auctions were adjourned: Sale by E. A. Lawrence & Co. of building, with five lots, on Madison avenue, south-east corner of Forty-fifth street, to May 4; sale by P. F. Meyer of two lots on West Forty-seventh street, west of Eleventh avenue, to April 25, and sale of George H. Scott of plot of land on West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, south-west corner of Grand Boulevard, to May 2, and plot on Grand Boulevard, between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Thirtieth streets, to May 18.

We desire to call attention to Messrs. Porter & Co.'s advertisement, in another column, of the premises on One Hundred and Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. They are first-class in every respect, and can be leased for two years at $800 per annum. They are within five minutes walk of the depot, and ten minutes of Forty-second street depot.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, are as follows:

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. H. Purdy, Esq., Referee, of one-half interest in the three houses, with lots each 25 by 93.11, Nos. 363, 365, and 367 East Ninth street, south side, 183 feet east of Avenue C.

By James M. Miller, Superior Court foreclosure sale, Joseph Meeks, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 17.7 by 100.8, on East Eighty-eighth street, south side, 204.11 feet west of Third avenue. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of the house, with lot 24.6 by 78, on First avenue, west side, 75.7 feet north of Fifty-seventh street.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. M. Henry, Esq., Referee, of the building, with lot 19.7 by 78, on Second avenue, east side, 59.2 feet south of Thirty-seventh street. Also, similar sale, A. Morrell, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, north side, 155 feet east of Sixth avenue.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John N. Lewis, Esq., Referee, of the buildings, with plot of land 50 by 63.2 by 51.5 by 74.7, on West Forty-seventh street, north side, 325 feet east of Eighth avenue.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sales, J. P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 98.9, on West Thirtieth street, north side, 100 feet east of Eighth avenue. Also, similar sale, A. H. Holmes, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 173.3 by 433 by 141.5 by 466, on Helen street, Morrisania avenue, Ella and Lewis streets, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By Hugh N. Camp, Superior Court foreclosure sale, G. F. Miller, Esq., Referee, of four lots, each 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-third street, north side, 100 feet west of Avenue A.

By A. J. Bleecker & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, W. W. Ladd, Esq., Referee, of two lots, together in size 50.11 by 75, on Sixth avenue, (as widened,) east side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Sixteenth street. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100, on West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, north side, 75 feet east of Sixth avenue. Also, public auction sale of a frame house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 155 Zabriskie street, south side, west of Nelson avenue, Jersey City.

By George H. Scott, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, F. H. Smith, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 24.9 by 92, on West Seventeenth street, north side, 325.4 feet east of Ninth avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 117 by 132.2 by 106 by 132.2, on East Eighty-fourth street, south side, 198 feet east of Avenue B, extending to the East River, with the water right. The plot includes one-half of Eighty-fourth street, as proposed on map, but not yet laid out. Also, similar sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, property on Fort Washington, adjoining land of L. Chittenden and lands of William M. Wood.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. F. Farrell, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20.10 by 74.1, on West Thirty-fourth street, north side, 41.8 feet east of Tenth avenue. Also, similar sale, Elliott Sandford, Esq., Referee, of four lots, together in size 100.11 by 100, on Fourth avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Fifth street.

EXCHANGE SALES—TUESDAY, APRIL 18.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, & Son.

1 four-story brick house, front, brick house and rear, with lease of lot No. 618 East 13th st., s. s., 243 ft. e. of Avenue B, lot 25x103.3; lease dated Aug. 21, 1854, term 21 years, with two renewals; ground rent $200 per annum	$3,000
1 similar house, with lot, No. 620, adjoining above, lot 25x103.3; terms of lease same as above	3,500
1 similar house, with lot, No. 622, adjoining above, lot 25x103.3	8,000
1 five-story brick tenement-house, with lot 25 by 103.3, No. 508 East 16th st., s. s., 146.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, lot 25x103.3	9,000
1 similar house, with lot, No. 510, adjoining above, lot 25x103.3	8,500
2 four-story brick tenement-houses, with lots, Nos. 306 and 308 East 31st st., s. s., 122.6 ft. e. of 2d av., lots 22.6x98.9 each	16,000
2 similar houses, with lots, Nos. 310 and 312, adjoining above, each lot 22.6x98.9	16,000
2 similar houses, with lots, Nos. 318 and 320 East 31st st., s. s., 212.6 ft. e. of 2d av., each lot 22.6x98.9	16,000
All the right, title, and interest of John Forrest, deceased, in the three-story brick house, with lot, Fort Green place, e. s., 437 ft. s. of Hanson place, Brooklyn, lot 20.6x100	1,500

By William Kennelly.

1 three-story and basement brick house, with lot, No. 672 East 4th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Avenue D; lot 18.9x96	$5,875

By James M. Miller.

1 four-story brick house and store, with lot, 3d av., w. s., 40.5 ft. n. of 59th st.; lot 20.1x59.10	$17,470
1 four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot, 5th av., e. s., 25.8 ft. s. of 86th st.; lot 21.10x100	26,800

By Peter F. Meyer.

1 two-story frame house, with two lots, West 133d st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 7th av., lots 20x99.11 each	$8,560

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 lot, 8th av., w. s., 25.8 ft. n. of 76th st., 25.6x100	$6,000
1 four-story brown-stone-front house, with lease of lot, No. 614 5th av., w. s., between 49th and 50th sts., lot 15x114.4	37,900

By Richard V. Harnett.

1 frame building, with plot, 3d av., s. e. corner 134th st., plot 25x123x100x95x75x105	$10,600
1 three-story brick house, with lot, East 113th st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d av., lot 25x111.8x43.4x100.11	6,151
2 lots, Emmett st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Union av., Fordham, 24th Ward, each 25x100	2,000
1 four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot, No. 339 West 58th st., n. s., w. of 8th av., lot 21.5x100.5	20,000
1 three-story and basement brick house, with lot, No. 367 Lexington av., e. s., 59.5 ft. s. of 41st st., lot 19.8x75	15,650

By H. W. Coates.

1 stone house, with three lots, West 68th st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 11th av., each lot 25x100.5	$4,750

By B. Smyth.

1 four-story and basement brown-stone front house, with lot, East 73d st., n. s., 18 ft. w. of Madison av., lot 15x80	$26,600

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, April 17, 1876.

73d st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th av., 75x102.2; Thomas E. Crimmins and wife to Thomas Cremmins	$6,444
5th av., w. s., 78.2¼ ft. n. of 13th st., 25.9¾x100, also 13th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x103.3; Marcus Kohner to John H. White and others	1,400
58th st., s. s., 70.5½ ft. e. of 1st av., 18x100.4; Edward Leisaner and wife to Randolph Guggenheimer	12,000
Madison av., s. e. corner Bathgate place, (24th Ward,) 55x87; James McGerity to Catharine Quinn	2,000
Madison av., same property; Catharine Quinn to Bridget McGerity	2,000
Elm st., s. e. s., 130x160, (24th Ward;) Lewin W. Walker to Dennison P. Noyes	1,000
Clinton st., w. s., No. 157, 83.5 ft. n. of Grand st., 50x20; Annie Engle to Annie F. Engle	nom.
55th st., w. s., 108.9 ft. e. of 4th av., 18.9x100.5; Annie Engle to Annie F. Engle	nom.
18th st., w. s., 401.8 ft. w. of 8th av., 23.4x92; Thomas W. Mossman to Christian Mossman	nom.
Rivington st., s. e. corner of Willett st., 25x73; Edward J. Brady and wife to Charles Elbrecht	nom.
5th av., w. s., 43.3 ft. s. of 14th st., 30x107; Benjamin Amear to Mary E. Sands	nom.
1st av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 59th st., 50x100; Jacob M. Steitz and wife to Charles H. Doblin	48,000
4th av., e. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 71st st., 25x100; Magdelina Knabeschuch and others to Edward Oppenheimer and others	6,350
78th st., s. s., 330 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x102.2; August Knoptmacher to William McPhillips	10,000
7th av., e. s., 74.11 ft. n. of 132d st., 25x100; Augustus Reiner and wife to Sarah Reiner and others	nom.
128th st., s. s., 142.6 ft. e. of 3d av., 18x99.10; Charles Wasserman and wife to William W. Falconer	6,000
Madison st., s. s., 43.7 ft. e. of Jefferson st., 21.1x70; Peter Fitzpatrick and wife to Mary O'Neill	13,000
Chrystie st., s. e. corner of Stanton st., 49.11½x75.3; George Rohl and wife to William Snell	21,800
4th st., s. s., 292.3 ft. e. of Avenue C, 18.9x96; Theresia Schappert and husband to Joseph Hoffmann	11,000
20th st., n. s., (and old Warren road,) 20x92.1; Letitia Smyth and husband to Carrie O'Neill	nom.
21st st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 8th av., 16.8x98.9; Charles Young and wife to A. Shottwell	10,500
Suffolk st., e. s., No. 50, 16x50; Jacob Newman and wife to Dobre Kottschofski	4,000
130th st., n. s., 155 ft. e. of 6th av., 20x99.11; Elmira C. McClave and husband to Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr.	nom.
Stanton st., s. s., 66.5 ft. e. of Chrystie st., 16.6x75.3; Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Referee, to Christian Wenzel	5,225
Stanton st., s. s., 49.11½ ft. e. of Chrystie st., 16.5½x75.0½; same to same	5,225
Stanton st., s. s., 24.7 ft. e. of Chrystie st., 25x75.0½; same to George Roll	8,700
Chrystie st., s. e. corner Stanton st., 24.7x75; same to same	12,100
70th st., n. s., 550 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x100.5; Bernard E. McCafferty, Referee, to Charles G. Havens	3,000
70th st., n. s., 575 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x100.5; same to same	3,000
18th st., n. s., 135 ft. e. of 6th av., 25x92; Henry E. Woodward, Referee, to Stephen S. Hoe	25,000
Mulberry st., 25 ft. s. of Park st., 25x74; Delano C. Calvin, Referee, to Jennette Burchell	16,200
Oak st., n. s., Nos. 30 and 32, 99.7 ft. w. of James st., 27.6x139.6x30.8; Elliot Sanford, Referee, to John M. Quackenbos, Jr.	21,100
Bowery, w. s., 25x87.8, (leasehold;) Peter Fitzpatrick to Francis O'Neill	7,000
Madison st., s. s., 26.6 ft. w. of Clinton st., 26x80, (leasehold;) same to same	12,000
1st av., e. s., 84 ft. n. of 4th st., 21x87.11; same to same	9,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Nassau st., No. 102, 5 years; John A. Dongan to Richard Fahrig	$1,300
Norfolk st., No. 71, first floor and basement, 5 years; Henry Ehrenfeld to Henry Schellworth	570

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON EASY TERMS, TO CLOSE TWO ESTATES.

About 100 lots in one piece, suitable for an institution, between 9th and 10th avs. and 135th to 138th st. Apply at office of estate WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 1,300 Broadway, corner of 34th st., and to JOHN H. MORRIS, No. 68 East 61st st., in the evening.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

TO LARGE STEAM-SHIP COMPANIES, MANUFACTURERS, &c.—For sale or lease, in bulk or in parcels, a plot of about seventy-five lots, near 45th st., with a water front of 400 feet on the North River, and running to the bulk-head line. All riparian rights secured and paid for; undisputable titles from the State and City of New-York.

HOMER MORGAN & CO., No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—TWO BEAUTIFUL HIGH-STOOP brown-stone houses, with all modern improvements; one on 86th st., and the other on 87th st., just west of Avenue A; location delightful; five minutes from boat and handy to two car lines; taken for debt, and will be sold at a great bargain and for little money.

WAKEMAN & LATTING, No. 93 Nassau st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS OR TO LET ON lease, unfurnished, a comfortable, plain house in first-class neighborhood on Murray Hill; can be seen; terms made with owner WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY of this week, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M. No. 106 East 35th st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE ON 46TH st., between 5th and 6th avs., for sale at a bargain. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms G and H, basement.

FIFTH AV., NO. 549.—A GEM OF A HOUSE; price reduced from $70,000 to $55,000, (only $5,000 cash;) house 22x41x51. Inquire No. 3 East 45th st.

FOR SALE—ON 25TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY, A very desirable full-size brown-stone house and lot, with dining-room extension.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 14 West 50th st., one of the best locations in the City. Apply at No. 7 West 50th st.

BELOW COST ON EASY TERMS—A FIRST-class cottage with modern improvements. Address JAMES L. PARSHALL, Morrisania, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SARATOGA RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A nearly new and elegant house, with a large lot, on Franklin square, near the United States Hotel, furnished or unfurnished, and admirably adapted for a large family; will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for house or productive property in New-York or Brooklyn. Address or apply to OWNER, Room No. 191, Westminister Hotel, New-York, for ten days, between hours of 10 and 2.

FOR SALE.—AT NEW-HACKENSACK, DUTCHESS County, N. Y., in the neighborhood of John Roach's farms, Morga L. Mott, and James A. Seward; a nice place of four acres; high ground; buildings, fruit, and water. For particulars inquire of M. Vanauden, New-Hamburg, or of Susan B. Ackerman on the premises. Also, ninety-five acres, cheap, without buildings, three and one-half miles south-east of Poughkeepsie.

NEW-HACKENSACK, April 18, 1876. E. BRUNDIGE.

AT PELHAM MANOR, ON THE SOUND.—Sold or let, (with purchasing privilege,) new, tasteful houses, seven to fourteen rooms, having same conveniences as City dwellings; double railroad service for one commutation, $70 yearly; two depots on premises; locality healthful and pleasant, and offering all desirable privileges. Views, excursions, &c., from STEPHENS BROTHERS, No. 187 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A LARGE HANDSOME house and grounds near railroad depot, at Flanders, Morris County, N. J., arranged with all modern conveniences; suitable for a genteel private residence or boarding-house; terms easy to a reliable party. Address D. A. NICHOLAS, Box No. 10 Post-Office, Flanders, Morris County, N. J.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT, fronting on the Hudson River, opposite the Catskill Mountains; over seventy acres under cultivation; modern brick mansion, dock, magnificent views; 3,000 fruit trees, and complete with every appointment that good taste and money could suggest. Photographs at our office. HOPKINS & CARRINGTON, 1 East 22d st.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, LONG ISLAND—Three houses, eight to thirteen rooms; ample grounds; twelve minutes by horse cars from ferries; will be rented low to desirable tenants. Apply to J. H. HOPKINS, Ravenswood, or at Globe Life Insurance Company, No. 347 Broadway.

MR. GEORGE GRANT, OF THE VICTORIA Colony, Kansas, will be glad to give a personal interview to those gentlemen who have been corresponding with him in relation to Stock Farms in his Colony. Can be seen April 24, and four following days, at office of Fisk, Clark & Flagg, No. 686 Broadway.

$500.—TO LET AT FAIRVIEW, N. J., seven miles from City by Northern Railroad, a beautiful country residence; four acres of ground, plenty fruit, shade, and fine stable. GEO. P. ANDROUS, No. 20 Exchange place.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURnished or unfurnished, beautiful villas and villa sites at Eagle Rock; stages daily on arrival of 1:10 P. M. train from New-York. Auction sale May 9.

A. J. COMPTON, No. 41 Pine st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESIdence, complete, with four and a half acres, within one hour's ride from New-York and two hours' ride of Philadelphia, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. For terms apply to T. W. STRONG, No. 599 Broadway.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—ON HUDSON, NEAR Newburg, a country seat, unsurpassed for health, beauty, and location; extensive pleasure grounds, beach, &c. Also for sale or exchange.

VERPLANCK BROTHERS, No. 92 Chambers st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM NEAR METUCHEN, N. J., one hour from City; seventy-four acres, fruit, dwelling, barn, &c.; price $6,500; terms easy. Inquire at No. 106 West 48th st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LOT 25X100 ON GERmania av., Jersey City, for a full lot in Greenwood Cemetery. Address W., Box No. 261, No. 1,238 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
THURSDAY, APRIL 20,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway,
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT,
under direction of Richard S. Rosenthal, Esq., Receiver.

FRANKFORT ST.—The valuable plot of land and buildings situate on south side of Frankfort st., between Printing House square and William st., and known as No. 7 Frankfort st.; size of lot, 28.8 feet front and 31 feet rear in width, and 105 feet in depth.

SALE ABSOLUTE.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, No. 111 Broadway, basement.

AUCTION SALE.

M. A. J. LYNCH & Son, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine st., M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY, April 20, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the handsome three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 120 East 46th st., near Lexington av.; all the modern improvements; sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Permits and particulars at the office of the auctioneer.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—NO. 607 5TH AV. APPLY TO W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR NO. 190 WEST HOUSton st.; inquire in the corner.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

NO. 425 WEST 19TH ST., THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT, $900.

No. 418 West 19th st., four-story and basement	$960
No. 426 West 19th st., a splendid floor	660
No. 320 West 30th st., three-story, high-stoop	1,000
No. 237 West 16th st., three-story, high-stoop	800
No. 327 West 19th st., three-story, high-stoop	1,200
No. 312 West 22d st., three-story, high-stoop	1,100
No. 325 West 15th st., three-story, high-stoop	1,100

All the above have the modern improvements and possession immediately to some of them.

J. BENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 93 3D AV.; RENT, $1,600.
House No. 122 East 10th st.; rent, $1,500.
House No. 324 East 13th st.; rent, $1,200.
House No. 14 West 13th st.; rent, $1,200.
House No. 100 East 30th st.; rent, $1,200.
House No. 235 East 31st st.; rent, $1,500.
House No. 262 Monroe st.; rent, $500.
House No. 112 Bank st., (with stable,) $1,200.
For permits apply to H. MERRITT, No. 53 3d av.

CHEAPEST RENTS IN NEW-YORK.—123D st., between 6th and 7th avs., five new elegant four-story brown-stone-front houses; every improvement; gas fixtures of the latest patterns; will be rented to desirable parties at $800 per year, and two years lease if desired; only five minutes' walk from depot, and ten minutes from 42d st. Can be seen at all hours of the day.

Particulars at office,

PORTER & CO., No. 2,308 3d av., New-York.

FOR RENT—$2,500; FIVE ELEGANT FOUR-story brown-stone residences; portico fronts; cabinet trim on three stories; 71 feet deep; five superb mirrors on parlor floor; butler's pantry and dining-room on same.

$1,200—Three four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, ash and black-walnut trim on two floors.

KINGMAN F. PAGE, No. 21 East 60th st., and Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, AT ASBURY, ON the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, two and a half hours from New-York, a furnished house containing twelve rooms; ten minutes' walk from station; ample grounds, delightfully situated, commanding fine views of a most beautiful valley; the region is mountainous and healthful; no mosquitoes. Apply to S. A. BRISTOL, No. 42 Greene st., up stairs.

WEST 45TH ST., 300 FEET FROM 5TH AV.—First-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 20x55, and bay window; lot 100 feet; to let, unfurnished or furnished, low, or for sale.

Offices No. 4 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

TO LET—AN EXCEEDINGLY COMFORTABLE, pleasant unfurnished (or furnished) house, in good order, at Flushing, L. I., 13 rooms, bath, laundry, and furnace, with 10 acres of land; shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; unfurnished, $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover st., New-York.

ON MOUNT HOPE—FIVE MINUTES FROM TREmont Depot on Harlem Railroad, twenty minutes by express from 42d st. depot, furnished, for the season or year; house, twelve rooms; pleasantly located; gas, water, fruit, &c.; also, stable, hennery, &c.; price, $75 per month, in advance. C. C. DUSENBURY, No. 20 Warren st., New-York City.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING-house, No. 125 Waverley place; has all improvements; Call from 12 to 5 P. M. Also, the entire dwelling part of No. 76 6th av., corner Waverley place, with the photograph gallery. Keys at McMANUS'S, fashionable tailor, No. 129 Waverley place.

A GENTLEMAN'S HANDSOMELY FURnished residence, 48 feet front, with rear extension, to let, in Brooklyn; contains every modern improvement, including billiard-room, &c.; beautiful grounds, comprising an entire front; low rent to a good tenant. Apply to HAGEMEYER & BRUNN, No. 41 Broadway.

AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDSON.—TO let, modern dwelling, twelve rooms, with stable, chicken-house, &c.; an acre of land; near to depot and steam-boat landing. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st., New-York, or WILLIAM WALKER, Irvington, N. Y.

$3,000 ONLY FOR A SPLENDID 22-foot four-story high-stoop stone dwelling, with fine extension, on 5th av., facing Central Park.

Offices No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

A FULLY FURNISHED, FULL SIZE, HIGH-stoop, brown-stone dwelling, convenient to Union square; rent only $2,400; 18th st.

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 33 East 17th st., or No. 4 Pine st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, ON THE bank of the Hudson, to a private family only, for two or three years, an elegant residence, with ten acres, thirty-five minutes from 42d and 30th sts. Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William st.

THE EASTMINSTER FLATS, BEEKMAN Hill, Nos. 228 and 230 East 50th st., heated throughout with steam, will be ready for tenants on the 1st of May. Inquire of A. B. OGDEN, at the building, or at his office, No. 409 East 53d st.

LONG BRANCH, MONMOUTH BEACH, AND SEA BRIGHT.—Furnished cottages to rent; also, houses, building sites, and acre plots for sale. Printed catalogues and full particulars from

F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

WESTCHESTER HOUSE, (TWENTY-THREE rooms,) furnished; fifty minutes from down town; high, healthy location, salt water, stabling, garden; well adapted for ladies' school or boarders. EWEN, No. 39 Nassau st., room No. 17.

TO RENT—THE SPLENDID MANSION NO. 40 Bond st., former residence of James Foster, Jr.; elegantly frescoed; contains fourteen mirrors; for a physician or down-town club-house not surpassed. Apply at No. 42, next door.

HOUSE WITH ABOUT TWELVE ACRES of land to let; situated on the Hudson River, opposite Yonkers, and with a fine river front; rent, $150 a year. Apply to WILLIAM W. TOMPKINS, No. 49 Exchange place, New-York City.

TO LET OR LEASE—NO. 18 EAST 40TH ST., between 5th and Madison avs.—This extra and superb house, of extraordinary width and size, 30x72, brown stone, four stories and basement. JOSIAH JEX, No. 1,235 Broadway.

TO LET—ONE OF THE FINEST COUNTRY SEATS on the Hudson River, situated on high terrace, with magnificent river views, and fine improvements; immediate possession given. Apply to W. H. DEMMING, No. 20 Nassau st., Turner Building.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE DWELLING, NO. 150 2d av., near 10th st.; will be rented very low to a desirable tenant.

W. A. RANSOM, No. 537 Broadway.

TO LET—HANDSOME TWO-STORY HIGH BASEment houses; ten rooms; modern improvements; freshly painted; rent, $360; twenty minutes from ferry. Apply on premises, No. 71½ Yates av., Brooklyn.

HAIGHT HOUSE, NO. 2 EAST 15TH ST.—Apartments to let, the most desirable in the house, completely furnished. For terms, address W. H., Post Office Box No. 4,098.

TO LET—THE LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 32 Bond st., in complete order; rent low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 103 Fulton or No. 149 East 27th st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP HOUSE, modern improvements; excellent condition; 12th st., near 4th av. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th av., near 12th st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, ON THE HUDSON, NEAR WEST POINT, TO LET.—Three acres, plenty of fruit, stable, fine drives, perfectly healthy; beautiful scenery; rent low. Address M. S., Station E.

TO LET.—CALL AND SEE THE BEAUTIFUL parlor flat at No. 64 Clinton place; eight rooms and all improvements. Parties can do their own cooking or take their meals at the Brevoort House.

AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, furnished, at No. 109 East 57th st., two doors from 4th av., at $200 per month to a private family. Can be seen from 11 to 3.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FULL-sized high-stoop brown-stone house on Murray Hill; no brokers need apply. Address C. A. S., No. 307 Lexington av.

TO LET—NO. 137 EAST 39TH ST.; ENGLISH basement; fine order; rent low. Apply to

B. RICHARDS, JR., No. 8 Pine st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP BRICK house No. 139 West 12th st.; in perfect order. Apply to B. RICHARDS, JR., No. 8 Pine st.

TO LET—FLATS AT NOS. 564 AND 570 LEXINGton av. Inquire of owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st., Room No. 72.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET,
STORES AND DWELLINGS, &c.
Stores Nos. 264 and 266 Water st.
Store No. 350 4th av.
Store No. 817 3d av., corner 50th st.
Store No. 421 Pearl, corner Chambers st.
Store No. 422 Grand st.
Basement (large) No. 376 3d av., corner 27th st.
Lofts No. 95 Chambers st.
Lofts No. 77 Reade st.
Factories, 42d st., near 10th av.
Apartments, 42d st., near 10th av.
House No. 107 Clinton place.
House No. 48 6th av.
House No. 85 11th st.
House No. 151 East 27th st.
House No. 211 East 50th st.
House No. 32 Bond st.
House No. 8 Bond st.
House No. 58 West 10th st.
House No. 29 Gouverneur st.
Houses Nos. 170 and 172 Thompson st.
House No. 5 Varick place.
Apply at No. 103 Fulton or No. 149 East 27th st.
PETER A. H. JACKSON.

ASTORIA.—THIRTY MINUTES FROM PECK SLIP, three minutes from steam-boat landing, corner Jamaica av. and the Crescent; store and three rooms suitable for grocery; rent, $25; second and third floors, new house, pantries, closets, and water; six rooms each floor; rent, $15.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN THE FOUR-STORY brick stores No. 16 Cliff and No. 241 Pearl sts.; the first floor and cellar of No. 16 Cliff st. and first and second floors of No. 241 Pearl st., equal to two floors each 28 by 198 feet. Apply to GEORGE G. SAMPSON, No. 67 William st.

NO. 133 5TH AV., CORNER 20TH ST., TO LEASE—Four-story high-stoop brown stone; stable in rear; unfurnished or partially furnished, rent, $6,500 per annum; suitable for business, club, or private residence. Responsible principals only apply on PREMISES, from 9 to 11.

TO LET—THE TWO LARGE WELL-LIGHTED floors, (third and fourth,) with steam power, in buildings Nos. 527 and 529 West 21st st., 50x60 feet. Possession May 1. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway, corner 4th st.

CHEAP STORES AND BASEMENTS TO LET.—No. 604 Broadway, 22x90; University place and 8th st., 23x80. Apply to owner, No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 5.

TO DENTISTS.—DENTAL LABORATORY, NEAR Union square, to let to a first-rate workman very cheap. Address WM. DAVIS, No. 15 West 20th st., with references.

A PROMINENT CORNER STORE TO LET—No. 30 Vesey st., corner Church st., 25x75; reasonable rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES
TO LET
IN THE
DREXEL BUILDING,
Broad and Wall sts.

RENTS MODERATE.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to

GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

TO LET OR LEASE,

THE OFFICES

Now Occupied by the

NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY CO.

NO. 52 BROADWAY,

EXTENDING THROUGH TO NEW ST.
WELL SUITED FOR A
LARGE CORPORATION,

Having very capacious Burglar and Fire-proof Safes.
ALSO, OTHER DESIRABLE OFFICES IN SAME BUILDING.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

OFFICES TO LET.—THREE ROOMS, EITHER singly or en suite, on first floor of Office Building No. 19 Park place and No. 16 Murray st. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—LOFTS, SECOND FLOOR, 23X95; SIDE lighted. Apply at No. 55 3d av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses and flats in all parts of this City, and houses at Orange and Plainfield, for which we have daily applications. Storage for furniture, mirrors, pianos, &c.; first-class warehouses.

CURRIE, PURDY & CO., No. 7 Washington place.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE AND GROUNDS suitable for boarders, within one hour of the City, and on the east bank of the Hudson. Address A. M. M., Station D.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of April, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALEXANDER BURGESS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren st., in the City of New-York, in said district, before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M. OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. —Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. HARRIS, George Richmond, and Archibald S. Shafer, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that on FRIDAY, April 21, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the store of said bankrupts, No. 550 Broadway, New-York City, we will sell at public auction the entire stock belonging to said bankrupts' estate, consisting of finest clothiers' trimmings, such as black and colored Italians, silk and mohair serges, colored and black velvets, satin sleeve linings, braids, buttons, sewing silks, silesias, canvas, Hollands, wiggans, pocketings, bindings, galloons, &c., &c., and everything pertaining to a first-class jobber's tailors' trimmings stock.—Dated April 17, 1876.

ASTON HILEY, CHARLES H. WILKIN, } Assignees.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD SCHELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Richard Schell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of May, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of April, 1876. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap12-law3wW*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES E. HALSEY, bankrupt.—The undersigned, Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named bankrupt, hereby gives notice that he will sell, as such Assignee, at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of April, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, by James M. Miller, auctioneer, all the right, title, and interest that he has, as Assignee as aforesaid, in the following property, part of the assets of the said estate, viz: A certain judgment in favor of said bankrupt against Terence O'N. Donnelly and Thomas Farrell, for $373 90, obtained September 11, 1873. —Dated, April 4, 1876.

ap5-law3wW F. C. BOWMAN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SOLOMON RICE, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that by an indenture bearing date the 21st day of March, A. D. 1876, Solomon Rice, of No. 9 Maiden lane, New-York City, has conveyed and assigned all his estate and effects whatsoever to Joshua S. Cooley, of No. 14 Maiden lane, New-York City, as Trustee, upon trust for the benefit of all the creditors of said Solomon Rice, and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of section 5,103 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, title Bankruptcy.—Dated at New-York City April 11, 1876. JOSHUA S. COOLEY, Trustee.

STEELE & CLARKE, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 99 Nassau st. ap19-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. HARRIS, GEORGE RICHMOND, and ARCHIBALD S. SHAFER, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy. —Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of our appointment as Assignees of the estate of John R. Harris, George Richmond, and Archibald S. Shafer, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon an involuntary petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1876.

ASTON HILEY, CHARLES H. WILKEY, } Assignees.

ap12-law3wW*

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT of OTTO HENSHEL to JAMES MORRIS for the benefit of his creditors.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, and a County Judge of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said Otto Henshel to present the same, with vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, Assignee of said Otto Henshel, at his office, No. 112 Duane street, (with Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co.,) in the City of New-York, on or before the eighteenth day of July, 1876.—Dated New-York, April 11, 1876.

JAMES MORRIS, Assignee.

BLUMENSTIEL & ASCHER, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 320 Broadway. ap12-law4wW*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES McGUIRE, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, at the City of New-York, April 18, 1876.—To the creditors of said bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held at the office of Mr. John Fitch, the said Register, at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the second day of May, 1876, at two o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purposes mentioned in section 5092 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, Title Bankruptcy. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, 40 Wall st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the Matter of FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT and LAWRENCE WELLS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Frederick Schuchardt and Lawrence Wells, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their creditors petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1876. CHARLES M. FRY.

CARTER & EATON, Solicitors for Assignee.

ap19-law3wW*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GONZALO ALFONSO, late of the City of Havana, in the Island of Cuba, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Grinnell, Minturn & Co., No. 78 South street, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of October next. —Dated New-York, the twenty-eighth day of March, 1876. WILLIAM HENRY DYCKMAN, Administrator, with the will annexed.

mh29-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM REED, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of business, No. 214 East 29th st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of February, 1876.

f23-law6mW EDWARD NORRIS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH MOSBACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, No. 254 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-third day of November, 1875.

n24-law6mW BERNARD AMEND, JOSEPH KOEBLE, } Executors.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AT A LARGE MEETING OF BANK OFFICERS held at the Clearing-house, Tuesday, April 18, 1876, the following resolutions were, upon call of ayes and noes, unanimously passed:

Resolved—That the officers of banks composing the Clearing-house Association, consider it to be their duty, and they will recommend to their respective institutions to earnestly contest, by all legal means, the right claimed by the Tax Commissioners of the City of New-York to assess the shares of bank stock to the extent now proposed, and for the following among other reasons:

First.—That the assessment is in excess of the authority given by Congress to tax the shares of national banks "but not at a greater rate than other moneyed capital."

Second.—That the proposed tax is upon a valuation having no respect to the convertibility of bank shares in the market, and one that is not applied to any other species of property.

Third.—That while in all other forms of personal property the right of deducting Government Bonds, and of offsetting debts due by the party taxed is admitted, it is in respect solely of bank shares, absolutely denied.

Fourth.—That the tax proposed is so oppressive that it may compel the banks to divide their surpluses among shareholders just at a time when they are most needed to meet the losses continually occurring to them by failures of business houses, and to provide for the peculiar exigencies of the commercial community in returning to specie values.

Fifth.—That it will drive out of the City a large amount of capital from abroad invested in shares of City banks, which now contributes a great amount to State and City taxes.

Sixth.—That such oppressive taxation will tend to diminish the power of the banks to such an extent that they cannot furnish the guarantees required to retain the confidence and the deposits, as hitherto, of the country at large; and it will therefore add a new influence to many others now operating to lessen the importance of the City of New-York as a commercial metropolis.

Seventh.—That the proposed assessment is not only an unequal tax upon the banks themselves, but that it will operate as a special and oppressive burden upon the commercial community, and is therefore subversive of the very purposes of taxation.

Resolved, That the legal counsellors of the various banks be requested to meet Judge Emott, the counsel of the Tax Committee, at the Clearing-house on Wednesday (to-morrow) at 3 o'clock, to confer together upon such method of legal proceedings as shall most effectually meet the necessities of the case.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE
SPECIAL TAXES,
May 1, 1876 to April 30, 1877.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, sections Nos. 3,232, 3,237, 3,238, and 3,239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS A STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the special tax year beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876.

THE TAXES EMBRACED WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ABOVE QUOTED ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ.:

Rectifiers	$200
Dealers, retail liquor	25
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500
And on sales of over $1,000, 50 cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5
Manufacturers of stills	50
And for each still manufactured	20
And for each worm manufactured	20
Manufacturers of tobacco	10
Manufacturers of cigars	10
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses or other animals)	50
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses or other animals)	25
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse or other animal)	15
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms in the First, Second, and Fourth Wards of the City of New-York, liable to pay any of the special taxes named above, must apply to MARSHALL B. BLAKE, Collector of Internal Revenue, at No. 83 Cedar st., and pay for and procure the special tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1876, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

D. D. PRATT,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1876.

NOTICE.
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE
SPECIAL TAXES,
May 1, 1876, to April 30, 1877.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, sections 3,232, 3,237, 3,238, and 3,239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000 fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses or other animals)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses or other animals)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse or other animal)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person so liable who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements, will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the special taxes named above must apply to CHAS. R. COSTER, Collector of Internal Revenue, at No. 1,298 Broadway, and pay for and procure the special-tax stamp or stamps they need prior to May 1, 1876, and without further notice.

D. D. PRATT,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1876.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until TUESDAY, May 2, 1876, and until 3:30 o'clock, P. M., on said day, for the desks, seats, and other furniture required for Grammar School No. 36, on Ninth street, near Avenue C.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the steam-heating apparatus for said school.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, and the Engineer, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

GEO. B. RHOADES,
JOSEPH WANGLER,
SAMUEL CREGAR, M. D.,
EDWARD MIEHLING,
JOHN C. LINEBECK,
Board of School Trustees, Eleventh Ward.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 18, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, May 2, 1876, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M., on said day, for the desks, seats, and other furniture required for the new school-house on West 54th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the steam-heating apparatus for said school.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings and the Engineer, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

JAMES R. CUMING,
ADNA H. UNDERHILL,
WALTER CARTER,
JOHN MORGAN,
JOEL W. MASON,
Board of School Trustees, Twenty-second Ward.
Dated New-York, April 18, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for enlarging Grammar School House No. 61, on 3d av., near 169th st.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for proposals obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work." "Proposal for Carpenter Work." "Proposal for Painting." "Proposal for Heating." "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

NATHAN S. KING,
WILLIAM HOGG,
ALONZO CARR,
JOHN L. BURNETT,
GEORGE C. MANNER,
Board of School Trustees, Twenty-third Ward.
Dated, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1876.

STORAGE.

PORTINGTON'S STORAGE WAREROOMS, No. 542 Hudson st.—Storage in separate rooms at lowest rates; being also in the furniture business, I am able to take storage lower than those that make a specialty of it. CHARLES H. BOHDE, Proprietor.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts of No. 18 4th av. Apply on the premises, to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

SAFES.

FOR SALE.—ONE LARGE FIRE-PROOF SAFE, with an inside Burglar Proof, with Combination Lock, nearly new; also a new black walnut counter, with plate-glass top, forty-five feet in length, suitable for bank, bankers, or other offices. To be seen at No. 776 3d av., corner 48th st., between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. daily, or inquire of

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 163 Broadway, or No. 506 3d av.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Il Barbiere di Seviglia, (Italian Opera)—Mlle. De Belocca, Mr. Tom Karl, Signor Reina.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Twins—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. W. R. Floyd, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Henry V.—Mr. George Rignold, Mr. C. B. Bishop.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—Pique—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport, Matinée.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Ferreol—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Kate Claxton.

PARK THEATRE.—Brass—Miss Rose Wood, Miss Leslie, Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—Our American Cousin—Mr. E. A. Sothern.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—(Pantomime)—Mr. Robert Fraser.

EAGLE THEATRE.—Songs, Dances, Drama, Farce.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—Burlesque, Songs, and Negro Comicalties—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance—Curiosities—Afternoon and evening.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—Annual Exhibition of Paintings.

SCHAUS ART GALLERY.—"Penelope." Cabanel's new picture.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—Vaudeville and Novelty Entertainment.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—Variety Entertainment.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

A POLITICAL, LITERARY, AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWSPAPER.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

Having made ample arrangements for securing the earliest and fullest reports of meetings, conventions, and other occurrences of political interest, we shall, during the Presidential Canvass, publish the most detailed and accurate information regarding the progress of the campaign to be found in any New-York paper. We shall aim at giving a fair and impartial account of the movements of current politics without respect to the partisan or personal interests which may be involved.

In addition to a comprehensive summary of political events, subscribers to our Campaign Edition will obtain a complete review of the general news from all parts of the World, rearranged and specially prepared for this edition.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is a Republican newspaper, and will, during the ensuing canvass, steadfastly maintain the established principles of that Party. It will support the regular nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, and do its share in securing their triumphant election in November. Regarding the success of the Republican Party as an object of the very highest importance, all its influence will be thrown on the side of that policy of fidelity to national pledges, of rigid and discriminating economy in the public service, and of thorough administrative reform, to which the party stands committed. While perfectly ready to recognize the existence of abuses which have crept into our system of party management, and of administrative faults which have been allowed to develop through a prolonged period of power, THE TIMES will steadfastly oppose all attempts to reform the party by splitting it into a number of jarring factions, and thereby insuring a period of Democratic supremacy. It would be false to its history and its traditions were it to cease to have confidence in the honest zeal for public virtue which animates the great body of Republican voters. The movement in favor of reform in all the departments of our public service dates its origin from the assaults of THE TIMES upon the corruption of the Tammany Ring, which, begun and carried on amid the most discouraging circumstances, were finally crowned with brilliant success. In all its struggles in the cause of judicial, legislative, and administrative reform, THE TIMES has steadily maintained that the voice of the people only needed a fair chance of making itself heard to pronounce, with emphasis, on the side of honest and pure government. There has been no time during the last ten years at which that position could be more confidently held than at present. No artificial obstacles can interfere with the ultimate supremacy of those elevated principles which animate the great majority of the membership of the Republican Party, and THE TIMES will regard it as an inevitable result of existing political forces that the Cincinnati nominee should be a man earnestly and honestly identified with all the noblest characteristics and most progressive tendencies of his party. THE TIMES will look to the National Republican Convention as the only body either authorized or qualified to declare the candidates and the platform of the Republican Party.

TERMS.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of THE NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers for the six months beginning with the first week in May for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post Office to be mailed to one address.

A "new combination" has been formed at Albany which is expected to result in the defeat of the bill taking from Mayor WICKHAM the power to control the appointments of his successor. The objective point of this movement is, of course, to get rid of Controller GREEN. This is at once a dangerous and discreditable work for the Republican majority to engage in, and we are not disposed to credit them with such a piece of folly till we find some manifest proofs of the alleged "back down" of the supporters of the bill. We can promise for the promoters of all bargains between Tammany Hall and the Republican Party a very undesirable notoriety.

Ex-Detective BELL has furnished some further details of his mission to St. Louis. These take the form of what is alleged to be the omitted portion of the report which he submitted to Gen. BABCOCK. It refers to AVERY, and to the disposition which that person had manifested to tell all he knew by way of escaping the consequences of the conviction which he had come to regard as certain. The most remarkable point in this statement is that referring to United States District Attorney BLISS. The excitement manifested by Mr. BLISS on being told of AVERY'S intention to turn State's evidence is as difficult to understand as his presence in St. Louis at that particular juncture, and his apparently warm interest in the progress of the whisky prosecutions. Mr. BLISS will probably be able to make a more satisfactory explanation than his subordinate, Mr. SHERMAN, of a proceeding which looks a little like officious intermeddling. However contemptible a person BELL may be, his statement obviously calls for such an explanation.

The majority in the Assembly are awakening to a sense of their responsibilities to the party and to the public, and are setting about their work with a degree of vigor and earnestness which is of the happiest omen for the prospects of good government in this City and elsewhere. Mr. CAMPBELL'S bill for the reform of the District Courts was, thanks to the able and persistent advocacy of Messrs. FISH and PEABODY, passed to a third reading yesterday, and its success may now be considered assured. We trust that the Republicans in the lower house will show an equal amount of manliness and honesty when they have to deal with that measure of pure demagogism providing for paying the City laborers twenty-five per cent. more than the market rate of wages. The Eight-hour law is a sufficiently inexcusable swindle upon property-owners, without the enactment of a bill which is simply a piece of confiscation. People who desire to benefit one class of the community by the robbery of another are certainly among the worst friends of the laboring man. The conduct of private enterprises as well as of public works can only be injuriously affected by fixing an artificial rate for the payment of City labor. It is surely better that ten thousand men should find employment at the market price of labor than that five thousand should enjoy wages fixed above that price.

There is another bill affecting this City which will come before the Assembly to-day, and which ought to secure their prompt and favorable action. It relates to the deposit and disbursement of City money, and provides, among other things, that City revenues shall be lodged directly with a bank which will be designated as the chief City bank of deposit, instead of being first placed in the hands of the Chamberlain, as at present. It further provides that all City payments shall be made by warrant, and that all warrants shall be signed by the Controller and countersigned by the Chamberlain. The existing practice requires that the warrants shall be first signed by the Controller, countersigned by the Mayor, signed by the Chamberlain, and last of all, countersigned by the Controller. On the latter official there thus devolves the cumbrous and unnecessary labor of signing twice over some fifty thousand warrants a year. The bill relieves the Controller of half this tedious labor, and enables the Mayor to dispense with the drudgery, of which he has so often complained, of signing a mass of warrants about whose merits he must necessarily be very imperfectly informed. The bill also provides that the quota of State taxes charged upon the City shall be paid over by the Controller without compensation, and that the amount at present allowed the Chamberlain by law for performing this purely nominal service shall be paid into the sinking fund. The bill is a measure which tends to promote efficiency, economy, and regularity in the public service. The payments of no department should be exempt from its operation, so that a much-needed completeness and clearness should be introduced into our system of Municipal book-keeping.

Those who have been disposed to believe that the Southern Republicans were being "turned over" by Gen. GRANT to one or another of the candidates for the Republican nomination, would do well to read our correspondence from Columbia, S. C., published this morning. This establishes by facts, the force of which cannot be questioned, that Gen. GRANT is making no effort to place his influence in the South in the hands of any candidate, and also that if he were foolish enough to undertake that operation, he could not do so. That he is not trying, is plain from the fact that his appointees are working for different candidates according to their own several inclinations; and that he could not succeed if he did try, is still plainer from the fact that the Southern Republicans have a far stronger motive for helping to nominate a candidate who can be elected than they have for keeping in the President's favor. Specific information on these points is interesting just now only because the most absurd efforts are made in some quarters to trade on the "President's influence." The President understands both his duty and his interest too well to justify any such assumption.

In another column may be found the testimony of a Deputy Tax Commissioner as to the assessments for personal property against three of our wealthiest citizens. The aggregate is $9,000,000, and if bank stock were included it would probably swell the total to about $10,000,000. The official report of the State Assessors, just issued, shows that in 1874 there was no county in the State, except Kings, where the total assessments for personal property, including corporations of every kind, amounted to so much as the $9,000,000 assessed to these three citizens of New-York, the nearest approach being the County of Erie, where the total was $6,899,965. Even Kings County, with all its population and resources, its banks, railroads, and other corporations, exhibited a total of only $17,309,899, or less than twice the assessments against three of our citizens. These assessments are in curious contrast with the testimony given the other day, that in forty of the cities and towns of this State the total assessments for every description of personal property were several millions less than the aggregate bank capital in such cities and towns at its par value.

Has Congress any further control over the receipts of the Pacific Railways? This is the question which is encountered on the threshold of the discussion of the Lawrence bill to provide a sinking fund for the payment of the principal and interest of the Government advances to the Pacific roads. This question is entirely different from the one involved in the decisions of the Supreme Court on the retention by the Government officials of a portion of the money earned from the Government by the roads. That was a matter of the interpretation of a law already in existence, under which the Treasury claimed one reading and the roads another. But the present bill is a proposition to substantially incorporate new provisions in the laws establishing the roads. The corporations dispute this power. That the Government claim on the roads should be provided for without involving the ultimate taking of the roads and the payment of the first mortgage bonds, few reasonable persons will deny. Whether the disposition of the companies and the constitutional limitation of the powers of Congress will prevent this desirable end remains to be seen.

Meanwhile, Mr. C. P. HUNTINGTON, the President of the Central Pacific Road, has, already, in behalf of that company, submitted to the Senate a bill to create a sinking fund on terms different from those of the Lawrence bill. Mr. HUNTINGTON proposes, first, to turn over to the fund the moneys now due and unpaid to the company; second, to pay into the fund all the moneys received by the company for land sold in excess of $2 50 per acre, adding the expense of survey; third, to return to the Government the lands still unsold, to be credited to the sinking fund at $2 50 per acre; and, finally, to make semi-annual payments in such amounts as, with interest, will make the fund sufficient to pay the bonds at maturity. A proposition of substantially the same character, is submitted also by Mr. DILLON in behalf of the Union Pacific Company.

Mr. O'CONOR continues "chivalrous" to the last. He refuses to regard Mrs. SINCLAIR as his accuser, and persists in believing that THE TIMES and the *Sun* are legally and morally bound to come forward and "prove" their charges against him. THE TIMES and the *Sun* have simply published certain statements made by Mrs. SINCLAIR and her brother-in-law, Mr. SEDLEY, and have pointed out the obvious inference to be drawn from them. Whatever tribunal Mr. O'CONOR thinks best fitted for the trial of his case, must deal with these witnesses as the only persons competent to substantiate the charges in question. Some members of the Bar Association were lawyers enough to refuse to be misled by Mr. O'CONOR'S extreme reluctance to see Mrs. SINCLAIR put on the stand. If the new Committee of Investigation share this singular feeling, we may safely assure them very little will be gained by an attempt to badger the responsible conductors of the TIMES or the *Sun*.

PENDLETONISM IMPROVED ON.

The Finance Committee of the Senate have once more reported to that house their silver-dollar project. Since the proposition to pay the five-twenty bonds in legal-tender notes no scheme so pregnant with dishonor to the national faith has been laid before the people of this country. The greenback fraud was supported by thousands of honest but ignorant men, and so will be this far more insidious silver-dollar cheat. But the Senate of the United States cannot enter a plea of ignorance in justification of a robbery of the public creditor. By the law of Jan. 14, 1875, it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, on and after Jan. 1, 1879, to redeem in coin the United States legal-tender notes then outstanding on their presentation in sums of not less than fifty dollars. At the time of the passage of that law the only coins authorized by the statutes which could be used for such redemption were pieces of gold. The holders of legal-tender notes have indeed precisely the same right to be paid in gold as the holders of bonds. The Government has no more justification for saying to its noteholders "Take silver dollars or go without payment" than it has for saying the same thing to the bondholders. If Senator SHERMAN'S silver-dollar bill passes it will be carried through by the votes of men who will instantly advocate the payment of the bonds and coupons in silver dollars, and the lower the value of the silver dollar sinks, the more will the projected coin commend itself to those who are in favor of another wholesale swindle of "the creditor class." Mr. BOGY already appears in the Senate as the champion of this new species of inflation and repudiation, and grasps with no feeble hand the weapon which Mr. SHERMAN has forged for him.

The bill now before the Senate proposes to coin silver dollars, weighing 412.8 grains, without limit. The Government will be at liberty to redeem all its legal-tender notes with them, and any proprietor of a silver mine may exchange his bullion for silver dollars at a price to be fixed by the Director of the Mint. Contrast with this cool proposition the honorable conduct of the French Republic under a like temptation. When our war broke out, the only coins made use of in this country, with the exception of the silver tokens employed for small change, were of gold. France, on the contrary, for more than sixty years has been flooded with silver. Even the deluge of Californian and Australian gold did not quite expel the five-franc piece from circulation. What now is the conduct of France under circumstances similar to our own, except that her public debt weighs twice as heavily as ours on the shoulders of the people? Her Minister of Finance has presented a bill to the legislative bodies, asking leave to suspend the coinage of silver, though that coinage is already limited by treaties with other nations to the very moderate amount of 54,000,000 francs, or $10,800,000, for the current year, and, if no revision of the treaty be made, at half that sum for 1877.

We are constrained to say that the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, in his elaborate speech on silver a few days ago, exhibited a total ignorance of the facts and controversies in Europe affecting and relating to the standard of value. M. SAY, the French Minister of Finance, and M. ROULAND, the Governor of the Bank of France, who are strong advocates of the double standard, and therefore opponents of the prevalent sentiment among economists in favor of the single gold standard, as maintained for the last sixty years by Great Britain and recently adopted by Germany, are not in favor of opening the French mints for the coinage and consequent introduction into the French currency of the $300,000,000 of silver discarded by Germany, to say nothing of the product of the Nevada bonanza. It is precisely because the French Government might, by means of such an operation, make ten per cent. at the expense of its creditors that the Minister of Finance and the Governor of the Bank of France take care not even to breathe such a proposition. The mints of every nation in Europe using specie for a currency, are closed against the enormous flood of silver with which the German Government would be glad to inundate them. For this very reason silver has fallen from ten to fifteen per cent., and is not unlikely to fall fifteen per cent. more by the end of the year. For the same reason its price in the market of London fluctuates more violently than the premium on gold in our depreciated greenbacks, since every bullion dealer knows that the German Government can send silver to a discount of twenty-five per cent. any day by the sale of a few millions from its ample stores.

For the last ten years, the policy of all the specie-using nations of Europe has been directed toward the demonetization of silver and the employment of gold as the sole standard of value. Only three years ago the present Director of the Mint was entirely in accord with the prevalent opinion among economists, as a reference to his reports will show. In 1873 the old silver dollar was formally abandoned by the United States, without a protest from any Senator or Representative in Congress, and gold coins alone were made a legal tender for debts of more than five dollars. The European nations may have made a great mistake in refusing to give silver free admittance to their currencies, but we, having closed the door against that metal when the silver dollar was more than the equivalent of a gold one, and was consequently not a part of our currency, cannot now honorably open it when the silver dollar of 412.8 grains, if it was in existence, would be worth only about ninety cents. But, what is of vastly more consequence to those who have any regard for the national reputation for honesty, the door cannot at this time be opened for a petty fraud on laboring men and creditors, like that now practiced in California with the trade dollars, without paving the way for the practical repudiation of one-tenth of the public debt—or even one-fifth of it, if the value of silver should undergo a further depression of ten per cent. If HAMILTON'S silver dollar is resuscitated and made a tool of to keep greenbacks from appreciating to the value of gold, the bondholder must be prepared to have his right to payment in gold not only disputed but wrested from him.

"THE SAFE CONSPIRACY."

The indictment of several persons for conspiracy in the matter of the Washington "safe-burglary" affair brings that notorious case once more before the public. It is possible that the mystery which has so long enveloped the proceeding may now be dissipated, but so far, the investigations have not afforded any conclusive evidence to those whose knowledge of the results is confined to published accounts. The conspiracy—for such it undoubtedly was—must be considered as one of the most ingenious, intricate, and wicked of any which have been brought to light during this era of investigations. So far as the general details are understood, the plot was designed to ruin a man who had been most zealous in his attempts to expose and destroy the District of Columbia Ring. It was also expected, probably, that the commotion created by the explosion would divert public attention from the Ring, then under investigation by Congress, and put on the defensive certain citizens of Washington who were hardly pressing the members of the Ring.

In April, 1874, while a House committee was examining the affairs of the District Government, A. R. SHEPHERD being a chief defendant, the safe in the office of the District Attorney was broken open, and—it was said—robbed of certain valuable papers. Private information that something of the sort was about to happen had been communicated to various officials in Washington. RICHARD HARRINGTON, Assistant District Attorney, and one of the counsel for the Shepherd Government before the Congressional committee, first exhibited a mysterious document, received by mail, which gave notice that the safe in the District Attorney's office was to be opened and papers of value to the committee stolen. A more obscure warning was conveyed to Representative SWANN, of Maryland, and by him was sent to the President and the Treasury Department, where, after it had passed through several hands, it was dropped as affording no tangible clue. HARRINGTON, however, acted on the suggestion which he professed to have received. On the night of the so-called burglary, a strong detachment of Police, headed by HARRINGTON and the Chief of Police, watched the premises while the safe was being broken open by two men. One of these men was permitted to escape; the other was secretly followed by the Police, and was tracked to the house of COLUMBUS ALEXANDER, a prominent citizen of Washington, who had been active in pressing charges against the District Government. The man was arrested while ringing the bell at the basement door of ALEXANDER'S house. After some appearance of resistance, this man, who was known as BENTON, alias BROWN, said that he had been employed by ALEXANDER and others to abstract the papers, and that he was to be paid by Mr. ALEXANDER for the job.

This story bore on the face of it many marks of improbability. The abstracted papers did not specially concern the enemies of the Ring. Mr. ALEXANDER'S character was so high that the accusation of a self-convicted burglar could weigh nothing in the minds of intelligent men. BENTON was admitted to bail; he fled, and, the bonds for his appearance being found fraudulent, he finally escaped. An indictment for conspiracy was brought against HARRINGTON, WHITLEY, (who was a Government detective,) and one WILLIAMS. The jury failed to agree in the cases of HARRINGTON and WHITLEY, and WILLIAMS was absolutely acquitted. There was a great deal of "hard swearing" in the course of the trials, and it was clear that perjury had been committed by some of the witnesses. Moreover, on account of the alleged illegality of the jury panel, it was probable that a conviction of the accused would have been set aside under a previous decision of the District Court. The indictments against HARRINGTON and WHITLEY were subsequently quashed, and this was supposed to be the final conclusion of a long and dreary farce. The trials dragged through the year, and the indictments were quashed in December, 1874, eight months after the burglary was committed.

Mr. ALEXANDER has been untiring in his endeavors to get at "the bottom facts" of this shameful conspiracy. And now, two years after the first explosion, a new mine bursts under the feet of the alleged conspirators. WHITLEY and his former assistant, NETTLESHIP, confess that they were active in procuring the commission of the burglary, which was, as has all along been suspected, "a put-up job" to injure ALEXANDER and help the Ring. These men employed BENTON, alias BROWN, and one GEORGE E. MILES, who is now confined in Windsor Prison, Vermont, convicted of bank robbery. WHITLEY minutely narrates his being employed in this business by Gen. BABCOCK and RICHARD HARRINGTON, the latter of whom was more active in the negotiations than the former. The testimony of WHITLEY and NETTLESHIP, given before the House Judiciary Committee, brings out these statements and mainly agrees, though their previous statements are shown to be false. MILES seems to have heard of what was going on. From his place of solitary confinement in Vermont he writes to Chairman KNOTT, complaining that he has "borne the stigma of that notorious Washington safe burglary already too long." He proceeds to relieve himself of the aforesaid stigma by confessing that he committed the burglary at the instance of WHITLEY and NETTLESHIP, backed by BABCOCK and HARRINGTON.

If some such story as this here outlined were wrought out in a drama, it would be considered wildly improbable. Such a mass of perjury, chicanery, and general wickedness is rarely put together in any of the modern romances of crime. It is clear, however, that the safe-burglary affair was a shameful conspiracy. The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia have indicted BABCOCK, HARRINGTON, WHITLEY, NETTLESHIP, MILES, BENTON, and one SOMERVILLE, who was counsel for MILES. It is understood that the prosecution of the first two only will be pressed, and that the others will be used as witnesses to secure the conviction of the alleged chief conspirators. And thus, after so long a time, we may hear the last of this strange eventful history.

REFORM IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

It is doubtless true that the Police Commissioners are honestly trying to improve the force under their charge, but they are unhappily in the unpleasant predicament of the zealous gentleman who was so anxious to be upright that he bent backward. Their intentions are all well enough, but their methods are becoming, in the general estimation, grotesquely absurd. Very few people in this City have yet been convinced that it should be the sole business of a Police Captain, or of a detective to spend all his time jotting down in a book where he has been or with whom he has been talking, or of a patrolman to go ceaselessly up and down his post for fear that should he stop to try a door, some one of the innumerable spies the Commissioners have abroad in the land should report him for loitering. Under the new rules, Captains and detectives have become book-keepers, but nothing else; patrolmen have become pedestrians and nothing more. The basis of the control of the Police at present is the idea that every man in the force, from the Superintendent down, is a rascal or an imbecile. If the Commissioners succeed in getting good service out of such a system, they are entitled to credit as the latest workers of miracles.

Not content with the power for mischief which the law gave them, and which they so fully used, they early went to Albany this year with a bill which would have conferred upon them prerogatives which would not only have destroyed them but the force they have in charge. The bill which they presented and are yet pressing at Albany might well be called "An act to promote lawlessness in the City of New-York," for it surely would have had that effect. The clause in the bill for which the Commissioners seemed to have the greatest affection was that giving them the power of summary dismissal of any member of the force without trial. To have adopted this would have been to remand the Police to the influences which governed it during the ascendency of FERNANDO WOOD. To have adopted it would have been a return to the most flagrant sort of that personal government which has lately become so odious to the people. It would have been to leave the lives and property of a million of people subject to the caprice of four gentlemen, who might always be honest, but could not possibly at all times be sensible. To adopt this feature of the bill would have been not only disastrous but disgraceful, and we are glad to see that it has little chance in the Legislature.

And we hope that the section which provides for a dual control of the Police force has as little. We are quite willing to admit that detectives should be paid a larger salary than ordinary patrolmen, and we have long urged that change in the law, but we fail to see why there should be a Superintendent of Detectives at a salary of $6,000 per annum, sitting fifty feet away from a Superintendent of Police at a salary of $7,000 per annum. To adopt this clause is to subject the Police to conflicting control, to lay unnecessary burdens upon the tax-payers, and to open the Republican Party to the reproach of creating useless offices. We therefore hope that it will be rejected, and we also hope that no such absurdly large salary as $3,000 a year will be accorded each detective. At present each of these officers is paid $1,200 per year, and it is asserted by those who are most familiar with the subject that the best detective talent in the United States can be secured for that sum. While this is probably true, it is not a just basis to proceed upon. The laborer is always worthy of his hire, and the detective being subjected to greater expenses, should receive larger pay than the patrolmen. If he should have $2,000 per year, ample justice would be done him and the City.

The Commissioners also propose to vest themselves with power to grade the force as to pay, and to this there can be no objection, provided they restrict its use to future appointments. To apply it to men already on the force is a plain breach of public faith, a flagrant violation of a contract, and vesting officials, who are to a large extent irresponsible, with dangerous powers. With such a law the Commissioners could at any moment reduce the pay of any man, and there is reason to fear that these reductions would be mainly actuated by personal dislikes or political jealousies. With this and the other matters to which we have referred, expunged, the bill, could do no harm, and might possibly do some good, for it has some features which have merit. Among them is the clause reducing an officer in rank at his own request by a concurrent vote. There are many Sergeants and some Captains who have been found by experience to be unfitted for the positions they hold, but who formerly, and doubtless would again, make excellent patrolmen; and it would in many cases be a public benefit if the Commissioners had the power to return them to the lower grade. But in this respect and all others the bill should have the most careful consideration from the Legislature. The public interests demand at least this much, and if, in the meantime, the Commissioners can contrive to confine themselves to those administrative functions for which they were appointed, they will confer a benefit upon the public which, in contrast with their late course, will be very gratifying.

THE TRAMP CONVENTION.

During the last fortnight a steady movement of tramps in the direction of Cleveland has been noticed all over the country. Householders to whom the tramp has made application for a little money to help him on his way to meet his rich brother have noticed that the brother in question uniformly resides in the next town on the road to Cleveland. Railway passengers whose attention has been attracted by the constant stopping of the train in order to eject tramps from the baggage car or to disentangle them from the trucks have noticed that these incidents invariably happen to trains running toward Lake Erie. The cause of this curious set of the tramp current is now made public. The tramps have called a convention, and that convention is about to meet in the beautiful but unfortunate City of Cleveland.

The object of this convention is not yet known, but it is safe to say that both politics and finance will be discussed by the delegates. That the tramps will demand an expansion of the currency can hardly be doubted. There is no evidence that the average tramp knows any more about political economy than the average Western Democrat, and as he is habitually in want of currency, he will be ready to join with the Ohio Democracy in calling on the Government to print more of it. Whether he will nominate a Presidential candidate, on the broad platform of more greenbacks and fewer large house-dogs, remains to be seen. The chief difficulty in the way of making such a nomination is that the convention meets altogether too early. The tramp candidate, if nominated in April, would have to stand the fire of his political opponents for six long months, and in that time charges of having accepted cold meat and of having pusillanimously drank coffee without cream would be so constantly urged against him that he would be politically dead before the day of election. Of course it is to be expected that Mr. BOWLES will learn that such a convention is in session, and that he will hasten to Cleveland in order to nominate Mr. ADAMS. Mr. BOWLES, however, would scarcely be admitted as a delegate, in spite of his frequent tramps to New-York and elsewhere, in order to meet certain peripatetic Western editors, and though he may hang about the convention, and nominate Mr. ADAMS through the open windows, the delegates will pay little attention to him.

The most important matter which can be discussed by a convention of tramps is the formation of a union and the adoption of a scale of diet. If the skilled tramp is to flourish and grow fat, he must crush out the rivalry of mean-spirited tramps who accept cheap and plain food. If it were universally agreed by all tramps that cold buckwheat cakes, South American coffee, cold meat, and especially bread and butter, are never to be accepted under any circumstances, householders would cease to offer such insulting gifts. As it is, the high-spirited tramp who demands Mocha coffee is met with the argument that a previous tramp has accepted Rio coffee without remonstrance, and the conclusion is added that coffee good enough for one tramp is good enough for all. The convention can put this matter in proper shape by adopting a list of such articles of food as respectable tramps can honorably receive, and it can bind its delegates and their constituents to faithfully adhere to the adopted list. As soon as such a protective union is formed, every tramp of real ability and self-respect will join it. The miserable wretches who do not join the union, and who still persist in accepting cold meat, can soon be driven off the regular highways by an efficient system of "rattening." Householders will then be compelled to accede to the demands of the union, and there will be an end of those unsatisfactory cold dinners which have hitherto been the bane of the tramp's existence. Very probably the convention will be willing to consider the question of permitting householders to "commute," by paying to union tramps a certain fixed sum in lieu of breakfast and dinner. No such arrangement, however, can be made without a previous consultation with the householders, and the latter will doubtless have to hold a convention of their own, and to make formal propositions concerning the matter to the officers of the tramp union.

The convention will, however, find that its labors will be in vain unless it can adopt some practical plan for the abolition of large dogs and stove-lids. It is an outrage on American civilization that a free-born tramp who calls at a country house in order to collect the food and money which he holds to be partly due to him is liable to be bitten by fierce dogs, and to have his intention of dining in the drawing-room thwarted by a stove-lid wielded by a determined cook. Much good can be done, in connection with the dogs, by the liberal distribution of strychnine sandwiches; but the stove-lid is an evil which no drugs can avert. Until the tramps can procure the passage of an act in every State making it felony for any householder to have a stove-lid in his or her possession, the kitchen-door had better be shunned altogether. The tramp who rings the front-door bell cannot have a stove-lid brought to bear upon him until it has been sent for and brought from the kitchen, and the time required for this movement of the enemy is always sufficient to enable the tramp to withdraw in good order.

It is needless to add that the tramps' convention marks the beginning of a new era in the business of tramping. The wonder is that a plan of forming a tramp union has been so long deferred. Hereafter the union tramp will be a member of an honorable and profitable profession, and it will be his own fault if he does not lead a happy and luxurious life.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. Daniel Voorhees declines to be a candidate for Governor of Indiana.

Hon. Milton I. Southard, of Ohio, declines to be a candidate for re-election to Congress.

The Mississippi Democratic State Convention is to be held in Jackson on Wednesday, June 14.

The New-Hampshire Republicans will hold a State Convention in Concord on Wednesday, May 24, to elect delegates to Cincinnati.

The Vicksburg (Miss.) *Herald* asserts that "there is a right smart of healthy hankering by Northern Republicans for the negro vote of the South."

It is now reported that Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, is recovering strength so rapidly as to give his friends reason to hope he will yet be able to resume his seat in Congress.

The Buffalo *Sunday Tribune*, which circulates among the Democrats, has declared for Blaine. The *Freie Presse*, a German daily paper of the same city, advocated an unpledged delegation to Cincinnati.

The Mobile *Register* suggests to Jefferson Davis that perhaps it might be just as well for him to have his history published in a posthumous edition. No good and much harm, it adds, might be done by a history from the pen of Mr. Davis.

The Chicago *Times* has a telegram which says that Major Gen. Kilpatrick lectured on "Sherman's March to the Sea" to a fine audience at the Opera House in Peoria, Ill., on Saturday night, and in the course of his remarks stated that he thinks Gen. Sherman will be the Republican candidate for President.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* says: "What a pity it is Blodgett will not tell the names of the Democrats who were concerned in the Radical robberies in Georgia, with the proofs. Out with it, or the people will not believe the statement. This is the day of investigation. The people will forgive Blodgett if he will only reveal what he alleges. Let us have the information."

The Syracuse *Courier*, whose Democracy is undoubted, editorially says: "We know that the Governor promised to appoint the friend of a leading politician and an influential gentleman in Oswego County to a lucrative office, upon the condition that the gentleman referred to should give the Governor delegates from Oswego County to Utica who would pledge themselves to go for him for President. This proposition came from the lips of Gov. Tilden himself."

Some Democrats in Georgia seem to be much afraid of Foster Blodgett. It now appears that he has a full pardon, granted as long ago as January, 1872. And yet the Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel* says: "Months after that time Democratic committees were exposing his crimes, and no less a lawyer than Judge Linton Stephens—*clarum nomen et venerabile*—was obtaining indictments against him. All these things seem a little singular, and warrant the belief that influential Democrats in this State dare not bring a criminal to justice because they fear the revelations he may make concerning them."

The call for the North Carolina Republican State Convention says: "We cordially invite all Republican electors, and other voters, without regard to past party affiliations or differences, who favor the humane provisions of our Homestead and other exemption laws, who favor the establishment of a system of free schools that will meet the wants of the masses of our people; and also all those who are opposed to the revolutionary schemes of the late fraudulent Convention, which proposed amendments to our State Constitution, to co-operate with us in our efforts to put good men in office and retain for North Carolina an honest and efficient State administration. Let us all in this Centennial year of the anniversary of the birth of this Great Republic renew our pledges of devotion and fealty to the Union.

NAVAL AFFAIRS AT PHILADELPHIA.

THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE STILL INVESTIGATING AFFAIRS—A NUMBER OF PARTIES IN WASHINGTON SAID TO BE IMPLICATED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—A few days ago it was supposed that Mr. Whittborne's subcommittee would be on their way to Washington by this time, their labors concluded; but it is now said that if subpœnas continue to go out in the same manner they have to-day the committee will spend another week here. From what could be gleaned, it is now set down for a certainty that a number of parties connected with the naval bureaus in Washington will be found to have been concerned in irregularities, but that nothing has been proved to connect Secretary Robeson in "crookedness." This will also apply to Nathaniel McKay, the contractor, of whom so much has been said. The latter statement comes from parties who have held conversations with the committeemen. The testimony before the committee to-day related to inquiries into the amount of Government property which was destroyed by the contractors in the removal of material from the yard. Messrs. Pritchett and Mitchell, who were employed at the yard, were called as experts. Naval Constructor Hartt followed, and testified relative to contracts made by S. P. Brown & Co., of Washington. It is stated that seventy-four cents was paid for sea oak and eighty-eight cents for lake oak. These figures, it is said, should have been reversed, and upon this basis it is hinted that some persons made a good thing out of it. To-morrow Messrs. Seyfert, McManus & Co. will submit to the committee certified weighmasters' bills relative to 347,848 pounds of iron which they took out of the yard last Fall after the scales had been removed, and by an arrangement with Naval Constructor Hartt they were to weigh outside. By this arrangement, which is under the contract stated in THE TIMES of a few days since, they are indebted to the Government in the sum of $6,000.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.

The Philadelphia *North American and United States Gazette*, which claims to be the oldest daily paper in America, appeared on Monday in a new dress, and with its name abbreviated to reasonable limits by the dropping of the second part of the title. Twenty-nine years ago the *North American* acquired the title and succeeded to the business of the Philadelphia *United States Gazette*, which had been published daily since 1793. The *Advertiser*, published as a daily since Sept. 21, 1784, had been previously merged with it. The *North American* is a conservative, Republican paper, peculiarly strong in its commercial features, carefully edited, and neatly printed.

TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION.

WORCESTER, April 18.—Stephen S. Foster and Abby Kelley Foster, his wife, have for some time refused to pay city taxes, claiming the right of women to vote, and that taxation without representation was tyranny. The final sale by the city of Foster's homestead, by auction, took place this morning. Mr. Foster bid it in, and will hold his property.

A STRATEGICAL MAP OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, April 18.—A circular has been issued by the General commanding to all Adjutant Generals of military districts requiring them to send in to him reports of all roads, streams, bridges, forests, and bush roads in their districts, with field maps of the same, for the purpose of obtaining an exact strategical map of the whole Dominion.

ALBANY.

THE CIVIL JUSTICE BILL.

CHARACTER OF THE OPPOSITION TO IT—THE BILL TO A THIRD READING IN THE HOUSE—THE SUPPLY BILL—DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY—SENATE BUSINESS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 18, 1876.

The Civil Justice bill has been placed beyond danger, so far as the Assembly is concerned. It came up in Committee of the Whole this morning, and instantly every City member whose friends or friends' friends were threatened by it, was ready with amendments intended to save them or to kill the bill outright. Mr. Strahan had a janitor in one of the courts, and as this office was one of the number to be abolished, he had an elaborate speech prepared to prove that the wheels of justice would be stopped, and the City of New-York be reduced to social chaos, if the janitors were not preserved. This high-sounding speech was delivered with almost as much gravity as if he really believed what he said, and it was appropriately concluded by the moving of an amendment which, if adopted, would spare this threatened janitor. Then came Killian, who wanted some Clerks saved, and he, too, had much of the highly moral in the speech which he made in support of his amendment for this purpose. Mr. Fish knocked all this stuff to pieces in some good-humored remarks, showing the real motives of the gentlemen who were opposing the bill, and Mr. Peabody, who had charge of it, hammered away at every opportunity in support or explanation. Mr. Englehart and Mr. Fallon took part in the debate on opposite sides, Mr. Fallon being in favor of it because it would hit some of his political enemies—the anti-Tammany men. The debate was anything but serious, because it was so perfectly obvious that every person who had spoken against the bill was actuated solely by a wish to help some friend, and, following the tone of good-natured contempt which Mr. Fish had adopted, the House was rather inclined to laugh at every one of them. When this had gone on some time, and numerous amendments had been offered, Mr. Peabody thought the time had come to stop. He made a motion to progress, which was adopted, and then in the House moved that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the bill, and that it be ordered to a third reading. At this point a more serious turn was given to the affair by a speech from Mr. O'Hare, a young Democratic member who has won the respect of the House by his quiet and manly bearing. The weakest spot in the bill was a clause which settles a dispute between the clerks of the old courts and those of the new ones, about their respective terms of office. The question is now before the courts for decision, and some Republicans who had no friends to serve, like Mr. Graff and Mr. Forster, had serious doubts about voting for the bill with this clause in it. Mr. O'Hare attacked this point, but stated that the bill met his approval and would receive his support if the clause were omitted. He cited the action of the Senate on the Commissioner of Jurors bill, asked the House not to set a bad and dangerous precedent by legislating on a question which was now in the courts, and moved an amendment striking out the clause. The debate was resumed very seriously. Mr. Fallon supported the bill as it stood, and Mr. Peabody, who began to get rather alarmed at the turn things were taking, made an explanation showing that there were certain circumstances about the bringing of this suit which made it certain that it was not brought in good faith, but to give the old clerks an opportunity to come to the Legislature at some future time with a bill for their "relief;" in other words, to get pay for the time they insisted they were in office. Mr. Schieffelin, of Westchester, came out strongly in favor of the bill, and said that if it were only from the methods he had seen adopted to defeat it, he was convinced it was a good measure and one entirely in the public interests. Mr. O'Hare defended his position with remarkable candor and fairness, and, possibly, if he had taken the stand he did at the opening of the debate, he might have carried his point, but the House had got tired of the constant amendments offered in one interest or the other, and seemed to think the best way was to adopt the bill just as the Committee on Cities had reported it. The vote being taken on Mr. O'Hare's motion, it was lost and the bill was then ordered to a third reading. The only changes made in it are the omission of some provisions regulating the practice in the courts, which are incorporated in another bill.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

The Supply bill came from the Conference Committee this morning and the Senate agreed to the report of the committee without delay, which was natural, as that body was the chief gainer by the changes which were made in conference. In the House there was no such compliant spirit exhibited. The report of the committee having been read, Mr. Sloan moved the previous question on its adoption, but withdrew it to permit any one who desired to offer amendments. These being sent in, the previous question was put for all parts of the bill not excepted by them, and was adopted. Discussion was thus closed on all minor parts of the bill, but the amendments were alarmingly numerous and important. The State Survey and the New Capitol items, the Williams monument, the salaries of the Harbor Commissioners, the allowance to the Assembly committee of investigation, the State Centennial Board, and other items of less importance, were among those over which the House immediately prepared to fight. The subject was only fairly placed in position for the contest when the hour for recess came, and the matter went over till evening.

The debate on the bill at the evening session ended in a most unexpected manner. To pass the bill eighty-six votes are required, and if the voting on the separate items in dispute could be taken as an indication, there appeared to be no difficulty in the way of getting more than the required number. When the proper time came some ten or twelve matters were the subject of contest. Mr. Forster, of Westchester, was the leader of the opposition, and he was supported by Mr. Fish, Judge Hogeboom, Mr. Graff, and several other influential members. Mr. Sloan, on whom fell the chief task of defending the report of the Conference Committee, was supported by Dr. Hayes, and rallied around him the almost solid vote of the rural members, without distinction of party. Mr. Forster led off with a motion to non-concur in the appropriation of $35,000 for the legal expenses of the two legislative committees which investigated New-York affairs. He was voted down in the most decided way, and in the next item, for a law library in Delhi, Delaware County, he was voted down by 77 to 11. Then came the appropriation of $8,000, to be expended by the State Centennial Commissioners for exhibiting the products of the Dairymen's Association at Philadelphia. Constitutional questions were involved in this, but the House again sustained, by a strong vote, the report of the Conference Committee in favor of the appropriation. Some smaller items were disposed of in the same way, the opposition losing on every vote, and at 9:30 the grand subject of contention, the New Capitol appropriation, was reached. Mr. Forster himself moved the previous question on this, because he thought every man had made up his mind how he should vote. On a yea and nay vote he was beaten 77 to 23, and all the smaller things following were swallowed with scarcely a show of opposition. A motion to strike out the State survey appropriation received no support at all. It seemed, toward the close of the debate, that the opponents of the bill had no strength left.

When every disputed item had been disposed of, the final question came: Shall the report of the Conference Committee as a whole be agreed to? If this had been decided in the affirmative the Supply bill would have been passed, word for word, as it came from the committee, so strong was the support which Mr. Sloan had received. He moved the previous question which was ordered. The call of the roll proceeded, and it soon became apparent that eighty-six votes were not to be had. As this fact became apparent the excitement was intense. The absentees were again and again called, but only to demonstrate that no more than sixty-seven affirmative votes could be obtained. Nothing remained but to have a call of the House, and amid much confusion Mr. Strahan made a motion to that effect. The House was cleared, the doors locked, and the Sergeant at Arms went off to hunt up the absentees, of whom there were fully thirty. While this was being done, various applications for excuses for absent members were made by those present. Mr. Forster said that it had been generally understood that no final vote was to be taken that evening, and moved that all absent members be excused on that ground. Mr. Sherman, of Oneida, when it became certain that a sufficient number of members could not be had, moved that the House adjourn under the call. This motion was adopted, and the House so adjourned until to-morrow morning.

It is almost certain that the bill cannot be passed in its present shape. Twenty-three negative votes were recorded this evening, and some of the absent members will vote on the same side. There is a strong impression that the House has conceded too much to the Senate, especially with regard to the new Capitol item, and a very sore feeling exists at the way the local Albany interests have ruled in this matter. The chief trouble is about the plans for it, and probably the bill will not be passed until it is settled beyond all question on exactly what plans the building shall be completed.

The strong vote in the Assembly the other day in favor of the bill relating to appointments by the Mayor, seems to have thoroughly alarmed its opponents. They depended upon the House to kill it, but that vote which was, however, partly an accident, has set them to work making such combinations that a prominent Republican Senator stated this evening that the bill was dead already. It was said that one of the prominent City officials had been over to Brooklyn making or attempting to make bargains to secure the votes of the Republican delegation, and that the new combination was strong enough to insure the defeat of the bill on its final passage. This story is related with such detail as gives it an air of truth. It is very certain that the friends of the measure are much agitated. They declare that unless some energetic action is speedily taken, it will be killed beyond saving. That some more powerful combination than any previously formed has been perfected against it seems evident from the remark of the Senator above referred to.

THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The greater part of an unusually long session of the Senate was devoted to-day to the consideration of general orders. Among the bills passed were the following: An act to permit art auction sales after dark in New-York City; prohibiting Clerks in courts of record from taking referee cases; reducing the salaries of Clerks and attendants in the Marine Court of New-York; extending the time for the commencement and completion of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad.

Among the bills introduced were two by Senator Jacobs—one applying the provisions of the law requiring the removal of offal and carrion from the shores of Kings County to Richmond County; and the other authorizing the New-York Seamen's Association to transfer its property to the American Seaman's Friend Society. Senator Starbuck introduced a bill providing for the taxing of the capital of life insurance companies by assessing as personal property the shares held by each stockholder.

The bill reappropriating certain moneys for the improvement of a portion of the Champlain Canal, by sinking it to a depth of six feet, was passed after a short discussion.

The Senate this evening continued the consideration of general orders. No bills of general interest were reached. Senator Woodin, from the Committee on Cities, reported the following New-York bills favorably: Authorizing and directing the Controller to issue bonds to pay for the work already done on Riverside Park and avenue, and placing the work under the charge of the Park Commissioners; in relation to assessments for the construction of sewers and drains in the City of New-York; in relation to regulating, grading, and otherwise improving streets, roads, and avenues in the City of New-York, and to limit the issue of stock and bonds in anticipation of the collection of assessments therefor; relative to claims and legal proceedings against the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York; to provide for the audit and payment of claims for repairs, printing, labor, and other incidental matters in and about the public buildings incurred during the years 1869, 1870, 1871, and 1872 by the Trustees of the common schools of the several wards in the City of New-York, and to provide means therefor; relative to the annual expenditures and appropriations on account of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York. Senator Booth introduced a bill providing for the erection of an aquarium in Central Park.

DEPUTY TAX COMMISSIONER CADWELL ON THE ASSESSMENT OF MESSRS. STEWART, ASTOR, AND VANDERBILT.

ALBANY, April 18.—The following letter has been addressed to Hon. F. Gugel, the Chairman of a Subcommittee on Taxation and Assessments of the Assembly Committee on Cities, by E. J. Cadwell, Esq., Deputy Tax Commissioner:

In the report published this morning of my examination yesterday, I appear to have been understood to say that Mr. Stewart, Mr. Astor, and Mr. Vanderbilt were made exceptions to the rule requiring an oath or affirmation as the basis for reducing an assessment upon personal property. The fact is that these persons have been dealt with in the same manner as all others except that their assessments have been much larger.

Mr. Stewart's assessment has for several years stood at $3,000,000. He has protested that it was too high, and expressed his conviction that a careful examination of his affairs, and the omission of such property as was not taxable by law, would enable him to take the necessary oath to have the amount reduced. But the Commissioners declined to reduce it without such oath, and he has paid upon the entire sum.

Mr. Astor's assessment has stood for several years at $2,150,000, exclusive of his bank stock, which was about $500,000. He has not sworn, and consequently has not been reduced. The estate is assessed at $3,000,000.

Mr. Vanderbilt has also protested earnestly against his assessment, but, not taking the necessary oath, has not been reduced. This assessment is now $3,000,000.

Please add this, which is made under the oath taken before you, to the oral testimony I have given.

E. J. CADWELL,
Deputy Tax Commissioner.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1876.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

DEFEAT OF THE GENERAL COUNTY LAW—THE MORTGAGE EXEMPTION QUESTION SETTLED—THE RAILROAD TAX LAW APPROVED—A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TRENTON, Tuesday, April 18, 1876.

The Governor, within an hour after the passage of the Five-County Compromise scheme, affixed his signature to the two bills in which it was embodied, so that it is now the law of the State. The Governor has also approved the bill for the taxation of railroads. That bill provides for the imposition of one-half of one per cent. tax on all railroads, the basis of valuation being the cost of construction and equipment. The Pennsylvania Railroad is not subject to the provisions of the act, because the State receives more annually under the irrepealable contract of the State with that road, than could be collected under the bill. In consideration of that fact, however, the bill remits the tax upon the branch lines of the Pennsylvania Company, amounting to $44,000. The Joint Conference Committee, early in the session, spent two weeks in perfecting, as required by the Constitution, a general law for the government of counties, and for the reorganization of Boards of Freeholders. The bill passed the Senate, but when it was called up in the House to-day it was postponed indefinitely by a large majority. Two years ago a bill was passed giving the people of Hudson County the right to elect a presiding officer for the Board of Freeholders, who had been previously chosen by the members of the board themselves. The bill gave him the veto power, without conferring on the board the right to override the veto. A bill passed the House this morning giving the board the right to override the veto, and to appeal from the decisions of the chair. Ten minutes later it had gone through the Senate, and will doubtless receive the speedy approval of the Governor. A joint Republican caucus was held this afternoon, at which the question of adjournment sine die this week, was discussed without definite result. Several important measures remain to be acted upon, to wit: The State Prison Asylums and Jersey City bills, and strenuous efforts are being made to continue the session until they are disposed of. Senator Jarrard is endeavoring to gather sufficient strength to pass the Asylums bill over the Governor's veto, and lacks two votes in the House. It passed the Senate last week. Another caucus will be held to-morrow.

AMUSEMENTS.

BRIEF MENTION.

M. Jacques Offenbach sails for this port on Saturday next.

A completely new programme is offered at the Lyceum, this week.

Mr. F. Bergner's annual benefit concert takes place at Steinway Hall, to-morrow evening. Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. Franz Remmertz, and the New-York Quartet are to supply the music.

Mlle. De Belocca makes her second appearance in America at the Academy of Music, this evening. "Il Barbiere" will again be the opera, and the Empress of Brazil will honor the representation by her presence.

The representation for the benefit of Mr. Stuart Robson occurs at the Union Square Theatre, to-morrow afternoon. The programme is to include "Married Life," "The New Hamlet," and the "telegraph act" from Boucicault's "Long Strike."

"Der Freyschütz" was last even sung at the Academy of Music, the proceeds of the representation accruing to the fund of the St. John's Guild. Herr Bischoff was *Max*, Herr Blum *Casper*, Mrs. Imogene Brown *Agathe*, and Mme. Pauline Bredelli *Annchen*, the choruses being sung mainly by the Maennerchor of the Arion and Liederkranz societies, and the whole affair being under the direction of Dr. Damrosch. Both Mrs. Brown and Herr Bischoff have remarkably fine voices, and their execution last night left little to be wished for. The entertainment, as a whole, was good, and its smoothness afforded great satisfaction to a large audience. The Empress of Brazil and her suite and a number of Brazilian naval officers were present, several proscenium boxes, tastefully adorned with flags and flowers, being occupied by the distinguished guests.

THE EMMA MINE AFFAIR.

THE EXAMINATION OF A MINING EXPERT—HIS LETTER TO PROF. SILLIMAN.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Mr. Hewitt having concluded the direct examination of Prof. W. P. Blake, of Connecticut, a mining expert, concerning his reports and views on the Emma Mine, Mr. Chittenden, of counsel for Gen. Schenck, cross-examined him at length on the same subjects. The following testimony was elicited: Witness, on the 21st of November, 1874, gave to Commissary General R. M. Gardner, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Emma Silver Mining Company, a copy of his former letter in disparagement of the mine, and additional information obtained while making an examination of it in November, 1874. He explained the condition of the mine, having had it pumped out the better to pursue his explorations. There was no fissure vein, and he considered it improbable that masses of silver ore would be found by further exploration, owing to slides and breaks in the rock and its peculiar formation. When he first examined the mine in the Summer of 1871, it was with reference to a pending litigation; he wrote to Gen. Baxter on the 26th of July, 1871, that at the request of Mr. Park, he had examined the mine, and, in his letter, said the wonderful extent of this mass of ore, the rapidity and ease with which it is extracted, and its high value, make the mine unique in the history of mining in the United States, while it compares with the most brilliant and magnificent developments in the silver regions of Mexico and South America. This extract from his letter was embodied in the Emma Mine prospectus, with which he was very much dissatisfied, as the manner in which it was used—an isolated extract—did him great injustice, and which he explained. At the time he examined the mine, in 1874, he formed the opinion that the mine was worthless, and that the sooner it was abandoned the better. The exploration he made in 1874 confirmed him in the opinion he expressed in 1871 as to the nature of the deposit, the latter being local and without continuity. The attention of the witness was called to a letter written by him the day after that of the 26th of July, 1871, addressed to Baxter and Park, in which he said "with regard to the future of the mine, as stated in my letter of the 26th, we cannot expect the ore mass to retain its extraordinary dimensions. According to my judgment, it will soon be found to thin down in every direction, in length and in depth. There is yet an uncertainty in my mind with regard to an immediate thinning out of the ore mass followed down on the lowest shaft. Whether it is the main body of ore that thins out there, or a side mass, but the appearances are such as to throw a strong doubt upon the persistence in the depth of the main body." In answer to a question the witness replied he believed what was stated in his letter of the 27th of July; the reason why he did not speak of the emphatic condemnation of the mine in the letter of the 26th was that the first letter, although qualified, did not fully exhibit the subject; the second letter was written after he dispatched the first; he felt as if he had not given a full exposition, and therefore wrote that letter; at the time he wrote these letters he was not aware of Park's decision to sell the mine in London, and did not expect that these letters or any part of them would be publicly used there. Witness stated he thought he mailed the letter of the 27th from the Townsend House, at Salt Lake City, but he would not swear he did. In answer to a question as to who selected him to go Utah in 1871, he said that having heard of the remarkable character of the mine and its partial development, he went to Mr. Park and told him he should like to go there, and Mr. Park engaged him; he was to receive $2,000 for his professional services, and he obtained $500 in advance from Gen. Baxter; he had no recollection that he asked $3,000 for his services.

In answer to the question why he did not denounce the use of a portion of his letter of July 26, 1871, in the Emma Mine prospectus, the witness said that he did not know of its use until some months after the prospectus was issued. He then consulted with friends as to what he should do. Prof. Silliman's reports showed that the mine had improved and had favorably changed since the witness was there. The mischief had been committed, and nothing that he could do would have repaired it. The mine having been reported much better than it was, he thought that if he should enforce his own opinion, he would be denounced as attempting to extort money from the vendors, thus subjecting him to a great deal of injury and unfavorable comment. He was advised merely to report the facts to the Directors in London, and not appear in the public prints, and he did so. He did not make a proposition to Gen. Gardner that for £500 he would show that the vendors committed a fraud in the sale of the mine; but offered for that amount to go to the mine and fully examine it. He did not receive five hundred pounds sterling before he went to Salt Lake. This fee was agreed to be paid when his report was submitted. In 1874 he showed Gen. Gardner the draft of the letter of the 27th of July, 1871, in New-York, before they went to Salt Lake. He also showed this letter to George Atwood four or five days before he showed it to Gen. Gardner; he also may have shown it to his counselor, a relative.

H. T. Blake, counsel, said the letter of July 27, 1871, never reached the party to whom it was addressed. In answer to the question whether the witness knew any scientific expert besides himself who had expressed the opinion that the Emma Mine was not a true vein of silver ore, he said that Prof. R. W. Raymond, George Atwood, Clarence King, and Mr. Janin also thought so. During the proceedings the following letter was called for and produced by Prof. Blake. It was marked "personal and confidential," and is as follows:

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, EMMA MINE,
LITTLE COTTONWOOD, Nov. 25, 1874.

My Dear Professor:

I am making an examination of the Emma Mine for the shareholders. My friendship prompts me to write and tell you of a coming serious conflict with the vendors, and to suggest that you take every suitable opportunity to express your abhorrence of the sale of the mine at such unwarranted figures. I know that you condemn it, but it would be well for you to see the Chairman of the company and be emphatic on this point. Take the advice of your friend and see him in New-York, where he will be in a few days after this has reached you, at the New-York Hotel, probably. He (Gen. R. A. Gardner) is a gentleman, high-minded and ful of kindness of heart, and I am sure you will gain in his estimation by freely expressing your convictions on this point or the other. There is an almost universal voice of condemnation in Utah and California of the vendors, and they will find it hard to defend what is now considered a swindle, and, most likely, will be proved to be. They will throw as much of the responsibility as they can upon you. It grieves me to hear your reported opinions so lightly spoken of, and your motives and character misrepresented. You must never doubt my good-will. Though professionally I may seriously differ with you, I am acting as your friend in thus writing to you, and advising you that you lose no time in showing your innocence of the financial defalcation, and, if possible, of the supposed or reported contingent fee of $50,000 or thereabouts. So far as my examinations have extended, the condition of the mine is most discouraging. I still venture to suggest that you select some trusted legal friend as adviser in the whole matter, and do it at once. I hope to leave for home in a few days. As ever sincerely your friend,

W. P. BLAKE.

Prof. Blake said, in reply to this letter, Prof. Silliman expressed his most earnest hope that he might have an opportunity to explain his knowledge of the facts in the matter in a court of justice under oath, as the best method of answering these charges. The committee adjourned till to-morrow.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

A LETTER FROM GEN. DIAZ ANNOUNCING HIS FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 18.—Lieut. Gov. Antoine yesterday received a letter from Gen. Porfirio Diaz, a copy of which is given below. While in this city last Winter, Gen. Diaz enjoyed the hospitality of Lieut. Gov. Antoine, and at his house received many of our citizens. The letter is as follows:

MATAMORAS, April 11, 1876.

C. C. Antoine, Esq., New-Orleans:

MY ESTEEMED FRIEND: The obstacles which I had to overcome upon my arrival in my native land having been successfully surmounted, and after a few days consumed in endeavors to rid myself of the difficulties usually attending a position being created, I resolved to attack this city with whatever forces I was able to collect. I have happily succeeded in accomplishing my designs, and took actual possession of the same on the 2d inst. with but little loss on either side, though I captured a large amount of war materials, with which this city was abundantly provided. Within a few days I will undertake my march toward the interior of the country, with a force of about 3,000 men, which, united to 1,000 now under the command of Gens. Trevino and Naranjo, of Nuevo Leon, will offer sufficient strength to enable me to open a regular campaign and advance upon Monterey, Saltillo, San Luis, and finally upon the capital. It is with the greatest pleasure that I offer my services to you while in this city, and shortly I hope to be in the capital itself, for the news which reaches me from the country leads me to believe that the day of the triumph of the revolution is not far distant. I have the honor to be your most devoted friend and humble servant,

PORFIRIO DIAZ.

MR. O'CONOR'S MEMORIAL.

MEETING OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HON. CHARLES O'CONOR'S COMMUNICATION REGARDING THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE—A COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO TRY THE CHARGES—MRS. SINCLAIR NOT WANTED.

At the adjourned meeting of the Bar Association last evening the committee to investigate the matters referred to in Mr. O'Conor's memorial presented the following report:

To the Bar Association of the City of New-York:

Your special committee appointed to consider and report upon the communication made to the association on the 11th of the present month by Mr. O'Conor respectfully report that they have considered the communication with all the respectful attention which the character of the communication and its source would naturally excite. They are unanimously of opinion that the full and frank statement made by Mr. O'Conor of his professional conduct in the whole course of his relations to Mrs. Sinclair in her litigations is a sufficient answer to anything that has appeared in the public prints or otherwise within the knowledge of the committee, in the way of accusation or imputation, in respect of such conduct. Holding this opinion, the committee do not at present advise the constitution of any tribunal, either within or without the association, for a further prosecution of the inquiry asked for in Mr. O'Conor's communication. The committee are, however, disposed to think that it may be proper for the association to invite from Mrs. Sinclair any communication in the premises that she may see fit to make. If such communication should raise any issue upon the facts stated by Mr. O'Conor, it then might be suitable for the association to make some provision for the investigation which Mr. O'Conor has desired. The committee, therefore, report for the consideration of the association the following resolution:

Resolved, That a copy of Mr. O'Conor's communication to the Bar Association, and of this report and resolution, be transmitted by the Secretary of the association to Mrs. Sinclair, and that she be informed that the association will be pleased to receive from her any communication she may be disposed to make to it. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. S. BOSWORTH,
WILLIAM MITCHELL,
JOHN E. PARSONS,
JOSEPH H. CHOATE,
BENJAMIN D. SILLIMAN,
WILLIAM M. EVARTS.

After the presentation of the report, Mr. O'Conor made a few remarks, saying that he did not feel any particular personal interest in the matter. The accusation, said he, was what? That about the oldest of those active in the profession, one of the best known and most spoken of in the metropolis, who was connected exclusively with professional life—that a lawyer in that condition, whose life had not been the subject of any reproach as having committed any fraud, or been guilty of any false dealing professionally, should be shown all at once to have perpetrated gross fraud upon a woman, and then a monstrous meanness practiced upon the whole profession and upon the community. It would very naturally lead to the remark already made by a country paper, that "though some lawyers might possess a tolerable degree of good character, after all, they were all alike. A reputation as good as any among them is now discovered to be a fraud and a sham." And why should not we be all alike? asked the speaker. Now, it did appear to me, said Mr. O'Conor, in the face of such a state of things, that it becomes the profession to vindicate itself by showing its indignation at such conduct and upon the perpetator of it, or ascertain in the most clear and perfect manner the falsity of the charges, and putting them in such a form that the false accusation would be put down. It appeared to me that that was the duty of the profession, if it had any functionary through which it could be performed, and this association assumed in its very origin that precise office.

Continuing, Mr. O'Conor said he had brought the matter before the association that it might be taken up in a reasonable form. He did not intend his statement to be an exculpation of him from the infamous charge. He did not wish the association—his Grand Jury—to ignore the bill, and he thus escape a fair trial. He did not come there to be cleansed, as it were, or to go through a process of purification by the kind expression of his friends there. He had come to have the reputation of the profession, which had been assailed, vindicated. "Let me be blasted," said he, "if I can be blasted, but let not the profession be pronounced unworthy by the clear unworthiness of one of its long-trusted and oldest members. But this report treats Mrs. Sinclair as an accuser. The society invites her from her retirement in the country to send her list of grievances, and then to consider whether, upon the whole, it will be proper to put me on trial."

In the next place, the speaker said, he had never asserted or admitted what the report seemed to imply—that Mrs. Sinclair had uttered a word in his disparagement. There was not a speck of credible evidence that she had done so on any occasion. On the contrary, all his evidence was against it. So much of the report as assumed that Mrs. Sinclair made any accusations against him was a libel upon her and himself, founded on giving credit, not to his statement, but to that of the libelers. He objected to having the association call upon Mrs. Sinclair to bring charges against him. He would certainly act affirmatively, but not in such a way as to bring her into the controversy. "My controversy," continued the speaker, "will be with the authors of this calumny, and if justice cannot be had otherwise, I will seek justice through such devices as my best judgment may suggest to be lawful and proper. Meanwhile I wish to be understood as protesting against the course of proceeding suggested in the report."

Orlando L. Stewart moved that the resolution of the committee be recommitted, with instructions to provide such an investigation as Mr. O'Conor might desire.

Ex-Judge Mitchell spoke in defense of the committee's report. The committee had carefully considered the matter. They did not assume that Mrs. Sinclair had made any charges. They had no responsible accuser and had only what was presumed to be her statement.

Mr. O'Conor, in reply, stated that he had not quite so contemptible an opinion of the press as the previous speaker. The latter had said there was no responsible accuser. Yet here were two papers, the one of very extensive circulation, and the other very well known and long established and of power, which had editorially made statement in the most distinct manner that this accusation had been obtained by their agent, who was credible, reliable, and trustworthy. He would like to know whether these newspapers were not responsible accusers. Was it necessary to skulk away from them and send challenges to a lady?

Mr. Sandford moved as a substitute that the matter be referred back to the committee for further investigation.

Ex-Judge Bosworth spoke in behalf of the committee's report, and spoke rather slightingly of Mr. O'Conor's proposal to submit the matter to Jewish and Christian laymen or ministers. The newspaper editors would not come before the committee.

Mr. O'Conor said that even if no accuser appeared against him, he was not satisfied with a verdict of "not proven," but would prove every material allegation in his own statement to be true, and every word of the accusations against him to be false. It was not often that such charges, twenty-five years old, could be so thoroughly refuted as these could be, and that, too, without raising the question of the credibility of any witness.

Edgar Ketchum then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a new committee be selected to arrange a tribunal to investigate into the charges referred to in Mr. O'Conor's statement before the association, and to invite the accusers before them, and to report the result of their investigation.

One gentleman thought the committee should be asked to alter their resolution so as to ask the editors of THE TIMES and *Sun* to appear before them to tell what they knew of the matter.

Mr. O'Conor said that if the editors did not present themselves, he would go and have a trial. Perhaps it would be all on one side. Perhaps nobody would appear. He did not refer to the lady, Mrs. Sinclair, but to the gentlemen. [Laughter.] The trial by clergymen, &c., he had merely thrown off as a loose suggestion. If no accuser appeared, he would prove this thing to be an absolute and most scandalous perversion of anything approximating to the truth. It would not take long to do this, and it would be for the credit of the profession.

Judge Mitchell said they had asked the accuser, for there was only one, to appear before the committee. They had had before them no responsible accuser.

Mr. O'Conor said there were two accusers, but Mrs. Sinclair was not an accuser.

Charles Harris Phelps offered a resolution which declared that the association, after reading the original article against Mr. O'Conor, after reading Mr. Sedley's letter to THE TIMES, and after hearing Mr. O'Conor, had resolved that the latter was free from all reproach or odium. This was put to a vote and lost.

Frederick L. Coudert then made an address highly eulogistic of Mr. O'Conor's ability and probity. They all knew the charges against him, he said, to be false. They had also heard Mr. O'Conor's denial. On the other hand, Mrs. Sinclair said nothing. Nothing more was desired for the complete exoneration from blame or reproach of Mr. O'Conor.

The resolution proposed by Mr. Ketchum was then put to a vote and carried, and the following were appointed the committee thereunder by Edgar S. Van Winke, the Chairman of the meeting: Edgar Ketchum, C. A. Peabody, Orlando L. Stewart, Frederick L. Coudert, Charles W. Sandford, C. A. Hand, and D. D. Lord.

AN INTERNATIONAL COTTON CONVENTION.

It is proposed by the various Cotton Exchanges in this country and in Europe to hold an International Cotton Convention in London, early in August next. A committee of the New-York Cotton Exchange was appointed yesterday to prepare and submit to the Board of Managers, at their meeting to-day, such questions as they consider should be discussed at the forthcoming convention.

RAID ON A FARO BANK.

At a late hour last night, Sergt. Berghold, of the Second District Police Court, made a raid on the "faro bank" on the second floor of No. 616 Broadway, of which "Patsey" Eagan is said to be the proprietor. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by Justice Morgan, on complaint of a man who made affidavit that he had been "fleeced." When the Police entered the place they found Eagan and two others playing "faro," and arrested them. They were locked up at the Mulberry-Street Police Station. The Police also seized a large quantity of gaming implements.

THE PROPOSED NEW POSTAL RATES.

LETTER OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE POST OFFICE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Postmaster General Jewell has addressed the following letter to Representative Clark, Jr., Chairman of the Post Office Committee:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1876.

SIR: I would respectfully ask that you call the attention of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to the following advantages of the Senate bill regulating postages upon matter of the third class. The great objection raised by the public to the rate of one cent an ounce, as fixed last Winter, was that it so largely raised the postage on transient papers as to amount almost to a prohibition of their sending them in the mails. This was in some respects true, but that objection is now remedied by the present bill fixing the rate on transient newspapers at one cent for the first three ounces, and one cent for each additional two ounces. A paper weighing three ounces can be sent anywhere in the United States for one cent, one weighing five ounces for two cents, and the average magazines for three cents, the weight coming within seven ounces. I would suggest, however, a uniform rate of one cent for three ounces or fractional part for transient newspapers and magazines. These are cheaper rates for transient papers and magazines than were ever before granted to the public. It defines what third-class mail is, including among other things that class of newspapers or regular publications devoted solely to advertising purposes, containing nothing which can bring the publication within the definition of a newspaper or magazine, except that it is published regularly, but with which the mails have been flooded at the rate of two cents a pound, which rate was intended to apply only to regular and bona fide publications, newspapers, &c. In this feature alone there will be a saving of thousands of dollars by an increase in the revenue from circulars, which are admitted at one cent each when not weighing over one ounce. Circulars receive the same care and handling in the mails that letters do.

This bill keeps the rate on third-class matter, which includes merchandise, &c., at a rate where the mails will not be flooded by those who would have the department do a freighting business, and yet low enough for the benefit of all who desire to make use of the mails in forwarding small packages, either because more convenient or for the reason that there are no other forwarding facilities within reach. Unless the rates are kept up to the present figure—one cent an ounce on all miscellaneous matter—either the limit of the packages will have to be reduced or the mails will be made use of to such an extent in the forwarding of these packages long distances, as to be a very serious expense to the department, and consequently to the Treasury of the United States. This class of matter is not within the class of privileged matter upon which there is a difference of opinion as to whether it should or should not pay its way in the mails, but it is simply left in or put in as a convenience to those who are shut off from other facilities entirely, or for the benefit of those who wish to send a small package of a few ounces in weight at a moderate price. The price—one cent an ounce—cannot be complained of as being too high when we consider the rates prevailing here and in other countries. In this country the average distance traveled by each piece of third-class matter is 813 miles, while there are large amounts traveling 4,000 miles and over. In England, the furthest distance it is possible for a piece of mail matter to travel is 425 miles, and the average distance, including Ireland and Scotland, is not over two hundred and fifty miles. In view of these facts, compare rates in that country and in this. A great deal has been said about the increase of this class of matter in the mails not increasing the expense of transportation, and that excluding it would be just so much loss to the Post Office Department. According to Mr. Vail's tables, the mails are made up of twelve per cent. of first-class, fifty per cent. of second-class, and thirty-eight per cent. of third-class matter. Second-class matter, made up of regular publications to subscribers, being fifty per cent. of all the mails, has been admitted at two and three cents per pound, or free, as the case may be. Upon this very argument, that it may be possible to increase the bulk of the mails without a corresponding increase in the expense, and that, as the regular publications are devoted to the primary purpose for which the mails were established—diffusion of intelligence—they are privileged matter, and entitled to consideration, if consideration is to be granted to any class, and consequently the rate for this class was put at a figure that scarcely pays for the handling of the matter, without considering the transportation. Now it is proposed to put in thirty-eight per cent. more of the mails upon the same basis. In other words, twelve per cent. of the mails—first-class or letter mails—are to be compelled to pay all or nearly all the expenses of transporting the other eighty-eight per cent., upon the argument that an increase of bulk will not increase the expense of transportation. In justice to the community, the thirty-eight per cent. of third-class matter, comprising the miscellaneous matter admitted for the convenience of a small portion of the community, should be made to bear the expense, and the first and second classes, or correspondence and newspapers, go at nominal rates. It is said that books are for the dissemination of intelligence; so they are, but until the publisher will sell them through the mail at a lower rate than the retail dealer will, the public is not benefitted, but only the publisher. The postage on a book at the present rate is about ten per cent. of its retail price. The discount allowed to the retail dealer is from twenty-five to thirty-five per cent. of the retail price. In other words, a reduction of postage on that class of matter is simply adding fifteen to twenty-five per cent. to the publisher's profit at the direct expense of the United States Treasury, represented by the actual outlay in mail transportation. In the case of seeds, look over the catalogue where you will find abundant argument in favor of low postages. You will find neither increase nor reduction in the price of seed, nor any promise of it. If the rates are increased or decreased, a decrease in the rates is simply a dividend to the seedsman, and a direct tax on the country. If the Department were self-sustaining, and this matter could be forwarded in the mails without a loss, it would be entirely a different matter, but until the department is self-sustaining I do not think it should be overloaded with a class of matter which is not strictly entitled to its privileges at a rate of eight cents per pound, while to an absolute certainty it costs twenty cents a pound to handle and deliver. Nor do I think correspondence should be compelled to pay the whole cost of the Post Office Department, as it will if both second and third class matter, comprising eighty per cent of the whole, is to be considered as incidental or auxiliary. Something that is a clear gain if in, and a clear loss if out, at any price.

Very respectfully,
MARSHALL JEWELL, Postmaster General.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PROPERTY DESTROYED AT SUFFIELD, CONN.

During Monday night the dwelling-house and all the out-buildings in Suffield belonging to the estate of the late Samuel Austin were destroyed by fire. The property included a tobacco barn, containing 300 cases of tobacco. Some live stock were burned to death in the stock barns. The whole property was insured for $46,300 in the following companies, which only partly covers the loss: Home, New-York and Hartford, $6,500 each; Tolland County Mutual, $3,750; Hartford County Mutual, $5,000; Ætna of Hartford, $10,000; total on buildings and stock, $31,750; Atlas, $5,000; Phœnix, of Hartford, $3,500; People's, Middletown, and Atlantic, Brooklyn, $6,000; total on tobacco, $14,500. Mr. Austin died a few weeks ago, and his estate is in process of settlement.

OTHER FIRES.

The machine shop and one locomotive of the Grand Trunk Railway at Port Huron, Mich., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning; loss, $20,000.

An extensive forest fire is raging four miles south of Plymouth, Mass.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 19—1 A. M.—*For the Middle and East Atlantic States stationary or rising barometer, north-west backing to south-west winds, cooler followed by warmer partly cloudy weather.*

DOM PEDRO'S MOVEMENTS.

CLEVELAND, April 18.—The Emperor Dom Pedro and party arrived in this city to-night and made a stay of twenty-five minutes. They were driven to Lake Shore Park, and viewed Lake Erie, and then proceeded to Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, will arrive in this city to-morrow morning, and after a short stay will, at 10:30 A. M., leave via Chicago and North-western Railway for Omaha and California.

THE LUNGS ARE STRAINED AND RACKED by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted, and an incurable complaint often established thereby. Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is an effective remedy for coughs and colds, and exerts a beneficial effect on the pulmonary and bronchial organs.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC AND GENERAL NEWS.
THE OPENING OF THE BELKNAP IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.
THE INDICTMENT OF GEN. BABCOCK.
LETTERS FROM OUR DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.
HOUSEKEEPER'S COLUMN.
EDITORIALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.
AGRICULTURAL MATTER: FODDER CROPS; ANIMAL PARASITES; THE FARMERS' CLUB; ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

With a great variety of miscellaneous reading matter and full reports of FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS, the LIVE STOCK and FARM PRODUCE MARKETS.

Copies in wrappers ready for mailing for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

Everdell's, 302 Broadway.—Elegant Wedding and Ball Cards, Orders of Dancing, Foreign Note Papers. Low Prices.

Myrrh, Bark, and Orris Root are esteemed among the most inviting of preparations for the teeth and mouth, but MILK OF MAGNESIA exceeds them all.

Solid Silver Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, and fancy pieces retailed by the manufacturer at wholesale prices. FORD, 847 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th sts.

MARRIED.

JOHNSON—TRACY.—On Tuesday, April 18, 1876, at the Church of the Ascension, by Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., EDWARD AUGUSTUS JOHNSON to KATHARINE MCCOMB TRACY, daughter of the late Frederick Tracy, all of New-York.

DIED.

BRYANT.—On Sunday, April 16, Dr. G. N. W. BRYANT, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Calvary Chapel, East 23d st., near 3d av., on Wednesday, April 19, at 12 o'clock.

CLARK.—On Tuesday, April 18, of consumption, ELIZABETH L. CLARK, aged 62 years.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, James M. Clark, No. 245 4th st., Jersey City, on Thursday, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CLARK.—On Monday morning, April 17, after a short illness, R. P. CLARK, in the 54th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, April 20, at 2 P. M., from the Puritan Congregational Church, corner Lafayette and Marcy avs., Brooklyn.

CUTHBERTSON.—At Clifton, Staten Island, in the 70th year of her age, JULIA BOYS, widow of late William D. Cuthbertson.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DEAN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 16, HENRY DEAN, in the 85th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 122 St. Felix st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 20, at 2 P. M.

DORRMUS.—On Monday, April 17, 1876, ANN DORRMUS, aged about 84 years; for over forty-five years a trusted servant and inmate in the household of Mr. William Scott, of this City.

FORBES.—Suddenly, on the 18th of April, Mr. JOSEPH C. FORBES, of No. 251 Baltic st., Brooklyn, in his 68th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FROST.—April 16, ASENATH, wife of Charles Frost, in the 74th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 19th, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, East Berlin, Conn.

☞ Newburg papers please copy.

FURBUSH.—On Tuesday, April 18, 1876, MARY ANN, wife of Silas B. Furbush, aged 72.

The relatives and friends of the family of her son, Silas S. Furbush, and of her son-in-law, Robert F. Smith, are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 441 East 116th st., on Thursday, April 20, at 4 P. M.

GAVIT.—On Tuesday, April 18, LIZZIE C., only child of John F. and Julia Gavit, aged 1 year, 2 months, and 18 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her uncle, Geo. F. Russell, No. 678 Hancock st., Brooklyn, Long Island. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

GONZALES.—On Monday, April 17, of diphtheria, JOSEPHINE MARY, daughter of Antonio and Louisa A. Gonzales, aged 3 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 412 Grand av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 19, at 3 P. M.

GRAY.—On Tuesday, April 18, of consumption, ROBERT C., son of the late Robert D. Gray.

The funeral services will take place on Wednesday, the 19th, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 158 Bleecker st.

☞ Lafayette, Ind., papers please copy.

GREENLEAF.—Suddenly, on Monday, 17th inst., LUCY L. GREENLEAF, widow of the late Alfred Greenleaf.

Funeral on Thursday, 20th inst., from late residence, No. 363 Washington av., Brooklyn.

LEAVENWORTH.—On Tuesday, April 18, at the residence of his brother-in-law, R. W. Cameron, Staten Island, of typhoid pneumonia, EDWARD, eldest son of the late Nathan and Alice Leavenworth, of this City, in the 48th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island, on Friday, at 11 A. M. Carriages will meet the 10 boat from New-York. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

MARVIN.—On Tuesday, April 18, 1876, Mrs. SALLY MARVIN, of Hempstead, Long Island, wife of the late H. H. Marvin, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Greenwich st., Hempstead, on Thursday, at 2 P. M., April 20, 1876. At St. George's Church at 2:30 o'clock.

MORFORD.—At Middletown, N. J., on Tuesday, April 18, 1876, ANNIE E. SPADER, wife of Albert Morford, in the 33d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Friday, April 21, at 11 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Middletown Depot to convey friends to the church. Trains leave foot of Liberty st. at 8:15 A. M.

OATMAN.—On Monday, April 17, DANIEL OATMAN, aged 88 years.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 2 P. M., from the "Home," No. 487 Hudson st.

☞ Vermont papers please copy.

POPE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 18, JANE D., wife of Gideon Pope.

Relatives and friends of the family, also the friends of her son, John B. Pope, are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 706 Nostrand av., near St. Mark's place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 20, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SALMON.—On Monday, the 17th inst., EDWARD JEFFERSON, son of the late James Salmon, in the 33d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral on Thursday morning, at 10:30 o'clock, from St. George's Church, Stuyvesant square, without further invitation.

SHAW.—On the 18th inst., ALEXANDER SHAW, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 324 West 27th st., on Thursday, 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

SHERMAN.—On Sunday, April 16, of heart disease, EDGAR SHERMAN, of the late firm of Betts, Nichols & Co., of this City.

Funeral on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock, from No. 117 Green st., New-Haven, Conn.

☞ New-Orleans and Augusta (Ga.) papers please copy.

SKINNER.—On Tuesday, April 18, JOHN S. SKINNER, in the 56th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 94 West Houston st., on Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

STEVENSON.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, the 17th inst., ISABELLA HAY, wife of Ninian Stevenson.

Funeral on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, foot of West 88th st., to which the relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited.

STEVENS.—Suddenly, on April 17, at Harrison, Westchester County, LUE J., wife of P. H. Stevens and daughter of the late Capt. Charles Stoddard.

Funeral at her late residence, on Thursday, at 12 M. Cars leave Grand Central Depot at 10:10 A. M. Carriages in waiting on arrival of train.

☞ Boston and New-Bedford papers please copy.

TILLOU.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 18, FRANCIS TILLOU, in the 59th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at his late residence, No. 43 West 29th st., on Friday, the 21st inst., at 9:30 A. M.

UNDERHILL.—At San Diego, Cal., Third month, (March,) 27th, A. FREDERIC UNDERHILL, in his 21st year, only son of Abraham S. and Mary F. Underhill.

Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his father, No. 232 East 18th st., at 10 o'clock on Fifth day, (Thursday,) 20th inst.

WRIGHT.—On Monday, April 17, HENRY WRIGHT, aged 63 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Eighteenth Street M. E. Church, near 8th av., this (Wednesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ART SALE!

THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING!
At the Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, at 8 o'clock.

Second and last evening's sale of the Menzies-Townsend collection of fine Modern Paintings.

From two private collections, and in almost every instance represent good names and fine work in the best periods of their authors.—*Evening Post.*

THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING will be sold the fine examples by James M. Hart—T. Moran—G. H. Boughton—Kensett—Reyntjens—Rolfe—Tom—Casilear—Girardet—Guy—Zuber—Buhler—Stroetel—Burger—Bacon—Escosura—A. Parton—Aufray—Castan, and fifty others.

FINE BOOKS AT AUCTION.—At the Clinton Hall salerooms THIS (Wednesday) and THURSDAY EVENINGS, a very important collection of Standard English Literature. The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

NOON SERVICE from 12 to 1 o'clock on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. Monday, no service at 4 o'clock. SPECIAL PRAISE MEETING at 8 o'clock in the evening, led by Mr. Sankey. All the USHERS, CHRISTIAN WORKERS, and members of the CHOIR are specially invited. Mr. Moody will meet the young converts at Association Hall at 8 o'clock.

By special request of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION Mr. Moody will repeat his lecture on DANIEL on TUESDAY at 4 O'CLOCK. TICKETS to be obtained at office for those who have not BEFORE HEARD IT.

MR. MOODY will preach on TUESDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK, and on WEDNESDAY AT 4 O'CLOCK.

FAREWELL MEETING WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, AT 8 O'CLOCK. The services will be specially for YOUNG CONVERTS. ADMISSION only by ticket obtained on personal application at Fourth avenue hall, entrance by door F on 26th st.

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THE USHERS WHO HAVE BEEN ON DUTY during the Moody and Sankey meetings will be admitted this evening at the ushers' door without escorts.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DIRECTORY.

INFORMATION for BUSINESS MEN and the PUBLIC.
LAWRENCE G. GOULDING,
PUBLISHER and SOLE PROPRIETOR of GOULDING'S NEW-YORK CITY and BUSINESS DIRECTORIES, and of numerous other commercial publications, HAS NO CONNECTION, NEVER HAD, HAS NO DESIRE TO HAVE, AND NEVER WILL HAVE ANY CONNECTION with the publishers of Trow's City or Wilson's Business Directory. My SUCCESS as a DIRECTORY PUBLISHER is the direct result of energy and ENTERPRISE, aided by STRICT ATTENTION to, and a THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of, my BUSINESS. ADVANCING with the TIMES, from superior ADVANTAGES and very DESIRABLE FACILITIES which I possess over INACTIVE and INEXPERIENCED men, co-speculators with Fossils of the past age, and whose knowledge of the business is the MERE POSSESSION of a FEW SHARES of capital stock, the value of which is best known to themselves, I am enabled to COMPLETE and ISSUE a DIRECTORY in much LESS TIME and at a LOWER PRICE THAN ANY OTHER publisher in the City.

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LAWRENCE G. GOULDING, Publisher.
Nos. 132, 134, and 136 Nassau st.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, April 22, will close at this Office on TUESDAY, at 10 A. M., for Europe per steamer Idaho, via Queenstown, and at 10 A. M. for France direct, per steamer Amerique, via Havre; on WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Bothnia, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, steamer Gellert, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 11:30 A. M., for the Continent of Europe, per steamer Main, via Southampton and Bremen; and at 12 M., for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer Celtic, via Queenstown; and at 12 M., for Scotland direct, must be specially addressed, per steamer Bolivia, via Glasgow. The mails for China, &c., will leave San Francisco, May 1; the direct mails for Porto Rico, Brazil, &c., will leave New-York, May 15; the mails for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New-York, April 27.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL.—Dr. WHITMORE, Medical Officer of Health, Marylebone, London, writes: "If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties." Sold in capsuled imperial half pints, $1, by all druggists. Sole Consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., London. Sole agents for the United States, JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., New-York.

VETERANS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD,
New-York, April 8, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION will be held at Delmonico's, corner 14th st. and 5th av., on WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers and the transaction of general business. Poll will be opened at 8 o'clock. A beautiful color will be presented to the uniformed battalion on this occasion.

All members who are equipped will appear in uniform, with fatigue cap. A full attendance is desired, as details for the visit to Philadelphia will be decided upon. Board will meet at 7:30 o'clock.

By order. MARSHAL LEFFERTS,
C. B. BOSTWICK, Adjutant. Colonel Commanding.

BIBLE READINGS FOR LADIES.

In the Chapel of the Church of the Holy Trinity, 43d st., near the Grand Central Depot.

Miss LOGAN and Miss BEARD, of England, will address the ladies of the City in the Chapel, No. 46 East 43d st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. All ladies are invited.

HIPPODROME.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20.

See Amusement Column.

MOODY AND SANKEY. GOSPEL HYMNS.

Book, 35 cents. "Waiting and Watching for Me," beautiful song, 35 cents; "Not Very Far," 35 cents; "Valley of Blessing," 25 cents. Mailed.

FREDERICK BLUME, No. 27 Union square.

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N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

GOLD PENS.

FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS,
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

VOCAL SOCIETY, LAST CONCERT THIS season, Chickering Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, April 20; tickets at music stores and at the door.

STUTTERING.—U. S. STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (DR. WHITE,) 417 4th av., N. Y. Best references. No pay until perfectly cured. Call or send for circular.

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MAY, 1876.

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XI. SCANDERBEG.
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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, IN GOOD health, would like a situation as companion to an invalid lady; is a good traveler, understands house-keeping; could make herself useful as an amanuensis, in reading, and in various ways where practical talent and common sense are needed. Address Sincerity, Station D, City.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., near 38th st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a number of very desirable servants, well recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

AT MORISON'S,
Oldest, largest, and most reliable office, corner 11th st. and 6th av., best class of girls waiting for situations.

A WELSH FAMILY OF THREE WISH TO take care of a house for the Summer; good reference given. Address D. D. THOMAS, Sexton of Welsh Presbyterian Church, No. 352 East 13th st.

A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU.—For families, hotels, &c., wanting good servants, male or female; City or country; also good colored help. No. 138 6th av.

AT THE SWEDISH SERVANTS' OFFICE, No. 108 East 27th st., Swedish, German, and French servants only; all Protestants; female and male. MAURICE LINDQUIST, (Swede,) proprietor.

COMPANION AND HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A middle-aged widow of quiet and domestic habits, well educated in French and music; excellent nurse in sickness; willing to assist with children's studies; can cut and fit dresses, &c. Call at No. 137 East 44th st., Mme. L.

COMPANION, &c.—BY AN EDUCATED AND REfined young lady as lady's companion and assistant, or any respectable position not menial. Address E. S. Y., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAR-WOMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman to go out by the day to wash, iron, and do house-cleaning. Apply to Mrs. Totten, No. 442 West 19th st.

CHARWOMAN.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO GO out by the day to do house-work in a boarding-house or restaurant; good reference. Apply at No. 323 East 31st st. for two days.

CHARWOMAN.—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman wishes to do house-work, &c., by the day; good reference. Call all the week at 119 West 19th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMber-maid, Protestant; has four years' references from her former employer; experienced, and takes good care in doing her work; no objections to go out of town. Call at Jacquin's reliable agency, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS—NURSE or Chamber-maid.—By two American girls; one as chamber-maid and waitress; the other as nurse or chamber-maid and sewing; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 500 East 18th st., corner Avenue A.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl, in a private family, or would do chamber-work, fine washing, and ironing; no objection to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Apply at No. 438 3d av., near 30th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a steady, competent girl, who understands her duties as chamber-maid and is a good family laundress; does up gentlemen's shirts in superior style; best references. Call at Carpenter's, 108 6th av., near 9th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can be seen at present employer's. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Welsh Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; has best of references. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av. corner 29th st., removed from 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, active young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; would assist with washing; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight back.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would assist in washing if required; three years in her last place; can be well recommended. Call at No. 208 East 63d st., one flight up.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A first-class chamber-maid or waitress; City or country. Call for two days at last employer's, No. 427 East 50th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; no objection to one growing child; first-class City reference. Call at No. 742 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL as chamber-maid and fine washer; is an excellent fluter. Call for two days at No. 109 7th av., between 16th and 17th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and do fine washing, or waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 642 3d av., corner 41st st., up one pair of stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman; four years' City and country reference. Apply at No. 976 6th av., in fancy store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; no objection to the country. Call at No. 86 6th av., first bell.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid or nurse to travel with a lady; first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 316 East 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as chamber-maid. Can be seen at the Church of our Saviour, 3d av., between 38th and 39th sts.; can be seen from 10 to 12.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; will be found trustful and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 107 West 25th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND PLAIN SEWING.—By a respectable Protestant girl; first-class City reference; country preferred. Apply for two days at No. 204 West 27th st., third floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young American girl as chamber-maid and waitress or sewing; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 332 West 26th st.; ring twice.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress or chamber-maid and waitress; can be well recommended. Call at present employer's, 151 West 14th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid and waitress or to do light house-work; City or country. good reference. Call for two days at No. 511 East 13th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMber-maid in a private family; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 122 West 20th st., in basement.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do light house-work in a small private family; good reference. Call at No. 206 East 26th st., near 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; has first-class City reference from her last place. Call or address K. J., No. 68 Spring st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN EXCELLENT GIRL; highest reference from her present employer. Call for two days at No. 2 West 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS first-class chamber-maid; best City reference. Call at No. 6 East 14th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl to do chamber-work and waiting; has best City reference; City or country. Call at 109 West 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMan as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; best City references. Call at No. 57 East 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid, and to do plain sewing; City reference. Call at No. 212 West 18th st.

COOK OR COOK AND ASSIST WITH WASHing—By a Protestant young woman, very respectable, with best City testimonials; very good cook; meats, game, fowl, &c.; makes nice soups, good pastry; bread and biscuit baker; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th ave., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR HOUSE-work.—By an English Protestant young woman with ten years' best City reference; very good family cook; good washer and ironer; understands house-work thoroughly; sober, honest, willing, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant young woman as cook and laundress in a private family; City or country; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, desserts, &c.; excellent washer and ironer; undoubted reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway; inquire for L.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO ENGLISH girls; one as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking thoroughly; the other as chamber-maid and plain sewing by hand; has excellent references from this City, likewise the old country; country preferred for the Summer. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c.; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's Bureau for German Servants, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL, (PROTESTant,) very respectable, and well recommended; excellent family cook; meats, game, pastry, &c.; makes nice soups; an excellent baker; very neat and clean about her kitchen; honest and obliging; City or country. Call at No. 302 East 106th st.

COOK AND ASSIST IN WASHING.—A WOMan, with seven years' reference, would like a place in a private family; is an excellent cook; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, pastries, &c., and will do some washing if required. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st. Inquire for E. W.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan as cook; either City or country; understands her business; willing to assist with washing and ironing, or would take a situation as general house-maid; has good City reference. Inquire at No. 438 6th av., for one day.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, brown gravies, desserts, &c.; and is a superior laundress; can furnish the very best City reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT, RESPECTABLE Welsh girl, with good reference; a good cook and washer and ironer; will do down-stairs or general house-work, in either City or country, for moderate wages, if a steady place. Apply at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO SCOTCH GIRLS, RELAtives, one a first-class family cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will go to the country if desired, and will do a family's work throughout satisfactorily. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY AN English Protestant young woman, who is a good cook; makes best bread, biscuit, &c.; is an excellent washer and ironer; best recommendations. Call at No. 205 6th av., near 14th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—IN A FAMILY OF grown persons.—By a neat and very competent girl, with excellent up-town testimonials as to character and capabilities. Call for Kate, No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; Orange or any part of New-Jersey preferred; has both City and country reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY AN A1 FAMILY COOK; CITY OR country; understands French, German, and American cooking; also pastry, and can furnish references that will bear the strictest investigation. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

COOK—CHAMBER-WORK, &c.—BY TWO respectable girls; one as first-class cook; the other for chamber-work and waiting, in a private family; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 754 2d av., between 40th and 41st sts.

COOK—LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A LADY DEclining housekeeping, for two faithful servants who wish places together, as cook and laundress and up-stairs girl. Apply at or address, before Saturday, No. 160 West 22d st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE WOMAN, who is a good family cook; makes soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c., in superior style; will assist with the washing if required; has good City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK.—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; excels in baking and pastry; prefers going to the country with a family; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight back.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in private family; understands cooking in all its branches; five years' reference. Call at No. 116 East 36th st., between Lexington and Park avs., present employer's.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; will go to the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 313 7th av., between 27th and 28th sts.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL (PROTESTANT,) as good plain cook; makes bread, biscuits, pies, &c.; would do the coarse washing; over three years' reference from her last place. Call at Swedish Servants' Agency, No. 203 East 37th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook, and will go in the country for the Summer months; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 49 West 18th st.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a thoroughly competent young woman; understands meats, pastry, &c.; refers to present employer, where she may be seen, No. 53 West 46th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands French, English, and German cooking; no washing; best City reference. Call at No. 262 West 35th st.

COOK.—BY A SOUTHERN WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; will do washing and ironing in a private family; country preferred. Address R., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK, IN A private family; no objection to country; Newport preferred; five years' City reference. Call at No. 415 6th av., for two days; ring lower bell.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook and baker; makes all kinds of pastries; good reference. Call at No. 502 2d av., corner 28th st.; first floor, back room.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK; ALL kinds of cooking and baking; good City reference. Address C. H., Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best City references. Call at No. 51 University place, paper store.

DOMESTIC HELP,
Male and female, of all nationalities, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; will assist with washing; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 528 3d av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; can do French and English cooking in all its branches; good City reference. Call at No. 439 7th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN as excellent cook; meats, game, and soups; good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 146 East 43d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK; understands all kinds of cooking. Can be seen at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st., removed from 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN, who recently gave up house-keeping, as plain cook; is a first-class laundress; City or country. Call at No. 438 West 25th st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two young girls, one to do plain cooking and to assist in washing; the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Call for two days at No. 961 1st av.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK IN A FAMILY; GOOD City references; City or country; willing to assist in washing and ironing; understands pastry. Apply at No. 403 West 29th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking; will assist with washing; no objection to a boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 114 West 33d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK, WHO fully understands her business; is neat, sober, honest, and industrious; will satisfy any one about her references. Can be seen at 1,233 Broadway near 30th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK; EXcels in flour, pastry, and desserts; no objection to the country; good City references. Call at No. 109½ West 15th st., top floor.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; City or country; City reference. Address C. K., Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook; family baking and pastry; no objection to the country; a number of years' reference from last place. Call at 709 6th av., in the store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan from Canada as first-class cook; willing and obliging; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 241 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of cooking and baking; would assist with the washing; best City references. Call at No. 129 West 19th st., second floor, front.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMan as first-class cook; will assist with washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 206 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS EXperienced cook; best City reference from last place, Call at No. 57 East 41st st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK; THOROughly understands her business; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 115 West 33d st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS PLAIN cook; good reference. Call at No. 419 East 15th st., between 1st av. and Avenue A.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; WILLING TO assist with the coarse washing; is an excellent cook. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK; WILLING TO assist with the coarse washing; eight years' reference. Call at No. 314 East 31st st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—BY A Scotch girl, in a small, private family; is a good plain cook; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 1,436 2d av., near 75th st., for two days.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—CHAMBER-maid and Waitress.—By two Protestant girls; good cook and laundress, and good chamber-maid and waitress; will do, if desired, the whole work of a family without grumbling; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO girls, (sisters;) one as first-class cook; the other as chamber-maid alone, or chamber-maid and fine washing; City reference; country preferred. Call at No. 113 West 46th st., near 6th av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO sisters; one as a first-class cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; six years' reference from the last place. Call for two days at No. 363 1st av., near 21st st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook, where an assistant is kept; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 262 West 35th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO sisters; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both will assist in the washing and ironing; good City references. Call at No. 1,353 3d av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker a few more customers, to go out by the day in private families; can give every satisfaction in cutting and fitting ladies' dresses. Address M. S., Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A DRESS-MAKER, COMpetent to make handsome silk suits; cuts, fits, and trims in latest style; a few more engagements by the day or week; $2 per day; all the latest styles; reference. Address A., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker would like a few more engagements by the day in private families; cuts by the Taylor system. Call at No. 321 West 41st st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FRENCH DRESS-maker, experienced cutter, to go out working; satisfaction guaranteed. Address A. C., 76 East 50th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker wishes a few more engagements for the season; can clean and repair silks equal to new; best City reference; terms moderate. Call all the week at No. 268 West 36th st.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY A COMPETENT dress-maker and seamstress, to go out by the day, week, or month, or would take a situation. Apply at No. 252 West 30th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, waitresses; chamber-maids, general workers at the Home Bureau, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

HOUSEKEEPER—OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIence, in a private family; is a thorough housekeeper and fully competent of taking full charge; satisfactory references. Address E. M. C., care of Young Ladies' Christian Association, No. 7 East 15th st., from 10 to 2.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; widower preferred; thoroughly understands her duties and is neat and agreeable; can furnish several rooms if desired; City reference. Address Mrs. H., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN; WILL help with the work of the upper part of the house; perfect in cutting and sewing. Address C. C., Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A WIDOW HAVING NO children but one boy aged seventeen years, would take care of a house during the absence of the family; has the best of reference. Call at No. 410 East 17th st., in store.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN EDUCATED LADY AS housekeeper in a respectable gentlemen's family. Address for one week Housekeeper, No. 211 York st., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—CITY OR COUNTRY; THE very best reference. Address Manos, Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY WITH A THORoughly practical knowledge of the domestic economy of a household; desirous of obtaining a position where she could discharge the duties as housekeeper or companion; could take the charge of an invalid or travel with a party needing a responsible companion; City references unexceptionable. Address, for one week, C. H., Box 276 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—IN A RESPECTABLE FAMily; best City references; desires to keep the house of a family going to the country or to Europe. Address A. S., Box No. 4,394, or call in the afternoon at No. 400 4th av.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c., NO. 715 5TH AVE.—By a New-England lady as housekeeper, companion, or any position of trust; City or country. Call on or address Housekeeper.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A WIDOW LADY, AS housekeeper, or would keep house for a family going in the country; City references. Call on or address Mrs. A. Brown, No. 102 2d av.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A PRACTICAL, ENergetic house-keeper, a position in a first-class hotel or family; will make and take charge of children's wardrobes; highest reference. Address for one week, L. M., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSE-WORK, OR COOK, WASHER, and Ironer.—By a German Protestant young woman; understands English and American cooking perfectly; makes bread; willing and obliging; has best reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's Bureau for German Servants, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general house-work in a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 48 Charlton st., second floor, back room.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—AS LADY'S MAID AND seamstress, or would assist a lady in housekeeping; eleven years in present place; can be seen until suited. Call at No. 70 West 49th st.

LADY'S MAID, WHO SPEAKS FOUR LANguages; good references; can travel as courier; knows the Continent well; wishes to meet a family to travel in Europe. Address Mlle. Marie, No. 224 5th av., for fourteen days.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Swiss Protestant as maid and seamstress; excellent dress-maker, and first-class hair-dresser; City reference. Address A. R., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE AND well-recommended young woman; very excellent laundress; French fluting, box pleating, ladies' finery, and gentlemen's shirts done up in good style; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th ave., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' and children's fineries in superior style; no objection to the country; can furnish superior City references. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st.; inquire for K.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL WHO HAS been in her last place two years, as first-class laundress; will do some chamber-work if required. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., Jacquin's French Bureau.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has best City reference from her present employer. Apply at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress in a private family; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 278 3d av., between 21st and 22d sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress, with good City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 1,233 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress in a private family; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 199 East 46th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; best of City reference. Call at 248 West 28th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS laundress in a private family; best City reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 324 West 21st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as head laundress in a hotel; has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 326 East 26th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as laundress; understands French fluting or chamber-work; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 363 1st av., third floor.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman as maid and seamstress or seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and Wheeler & Wilson machine; best City reference. Address Maid, Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN American young girl; very respectable and well recommended; competent nurse for young or growing children; can do plain sewing; willing to make herself useful; sober, honest, obliging, and fond of children; City or country. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman as nurse; understands the care of a babe; is willing and obliging, fond of children, and can sew; good wages not so much an object as a good home; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 213 East 25th st., near 3d av., Room No. 9, for two days.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT INFANT'S NURSE; entirely reliable, and well recommended from former employers; no objection to the country; is a good hand sewer. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN American young girl, who is fond of and kind to children; is also a neat, orderly chamber-maid; will go in the country; has best reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A young girl as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; wishes to go to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Call at No. 128 East 19th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse and assistant chamber-maid; is thoroughly competent to take the full charge of an infant; has three years' City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A LADY, FOR A GERMAN PROTESTant girl seventeen years old, just arrived, and speaking no English, to help in the care of children. Apply on Wednesday and Thursday, from 10 to 2, at No. 6 East 40th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT AMERICAN GIRL to take care of a grown child in a private family; has good City reference from her last place. Address F. M., Box No. 259 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCH GIRL AS nurse to growing children and to do sewing; understands the care of children perfectly; City references. Call at Jacquin's French Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE.—BY A LADY, FOR A RELIABLE, EXPErienced Protestant nurse; competent to take entire charge of an infant and bring it up on the bottle. Call at No. 111 East 19th st., present employer's.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE TO grown children; can do all kinds of sewing by hand; would travel with a lady; has ten years' City reference. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; IS capable of taking charge of a baby; will do light chamber-work; two and a half years' reference. Call for two days at No. 383 6th av., second floor.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPEtent nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of a baby or growing children; can be seen from 11 to 3. Call at No. 299 Madison av., present employer's.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse; competent and reliable; capable of taking charge of a baby from birth; excellent reference. Call at No. 459 West 40th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; CAN take charge of an infant from birth; is a good sewer; willing to go in the country; has the best City reference. Call at No. 312 3d av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS child's nurse and to do plain sewing; three years' reference from last place. Call at No. 315 East 31st st.; ring third bell.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS NURSE; understands the care of a baby from birth; is willing and obliging; would travel; very best reference. Call at No. 109½ West 15th st., rear.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE; IS RELIAble; understands her business perfectly; no objection to the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 309 East 39th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN PROTestant woman as nurse to an invalid lady or care of grown children; is a very neat sewer; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS OR LIGHT Chamber-work.—By a competent person; works on sewing-machines; City reference. Can be seen two days at No. 238 East 55th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class nurse; is a good hand-sewer; thoroughly experienced in the care of an infant; City reference. Call at No. 113 West 19th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPEtent woman as nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid in a respectable family. Call at No. 212 West 33d st. for two days.

NURSE.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 232 West 40th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG WELSH GIRL TO take care of children and do light chamber-work. Apply at her present employer's, No. 52 West 25th st., for two days.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, seventeen years old; is very kind and attentive to children; highly recommended from her last place. Call at No. 1,012 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO take care of grown children and make herself useful; best of reference. Call at No. 330 East 22d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as infant's nurse or growing children. Call at No. 321 East 24th st., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A VERY COMPETENT WOMAN IN private family as nurse and seamstress to one or two growing children; has four and eight years' reference from last employment; can take the entire charge of a nursery. Call at No. 130 West 20th st.

NURSE, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two Swedish girls in a private family, one as nurse and seamstress, the other as chamber-maid and waiting; together or separate. Call or address for two days, Swede, No. 26 East 40th st.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY A FRENCH girl as nursery governess or maid; no objection to travel in Europe; can be well recommended. Call at No. 1 East 28th st.

NURSE.—BY A LADY A GOOD PLACE FOR A competent infant's nurse; can give the most satisfactory City references from her employers. Call at No. 275 Madison av., from 10 till 4 o'clock.

NURSE.—BY A GIRL AS NURSE AND TO DO PLAIN sewing; would like the country for the Summer; best City reference. Ring third bell at No. 217 East 74th st.

OPERATOR.—BY A COMPETENT OPERATOR ON the Wheeler & Wilson machine; would like to make a few more engagements by the day; thoroughly understands making all kinds of children's clothes, and all kinds of fine work by machine. Address Operator, Box 285 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson machine; a good dress-maker and understands all kinds of family sewing; willing to assist with chamber-work or children; good references. Call at No. 603 8th av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress; can cut, fit, and operate on machines; a permanent place desired; would take care of a child or do light chamber-work; fifteen years' City reference; country preferred. Call at 208 West 28th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress in a private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, cut and fit children's clothes; would be willing to assist with grown children or wait on a lady. Apply at No. 2 West 39th st., present employer's.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress; will take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; City reference. Apply at 205 West 27th st., first floor back.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; will do chamber-work; can operate on several machines; has four years' City reference. Call at No. 112 West 16th st., near 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and would assist in chamber-work if required; wages moderate. Call at No. 120 7th av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTant girl as seamstress, and would assist in chamber-work. Address E. A., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHILDREN'S NURSE.—Understands all sorts of fancy work and speaks French, German, and English. Call at present employer's, No. 31 East 10th st.

SEAMSTRESS—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—IS AN excellent dress-maker; cuts and fits; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 86 6th av.

TAILORESS.—BOYS' CLOTHES CUT AND MADE; work solicited in families. Address Boys' Clothes, No. 219 West 30th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A neat young woman; thoroughly experienced as chamber-maid, and is a first-class waitress; gets up salads, and can wait on dinner parties; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; is neat and tidy; has four years' reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; understands waiting equal to a man; has lived thirteen years with one of the leading families of the City; best of testimonials. Call at No. 309 West 42d st., in the candy store.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE AMERIcan girl, who is well recommended and of admirable appearance, as waitress in a ladies' or gentlemen's restaurant. Call at Morison's reliable office, corner 11th st. and 6th av.; notice this address.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS who is most competent, neat, obliging; can be seen at her present employers; will go to the country. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; understands perfectly the care of dining-room; can produce the best of City reference. Call at No. 223 East 21st st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family; has ten years' reference from last place. Call at No. 49 West 37th st.; present place five years.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as competent waitress; best City references; no objections to the country. Address No. 228 East 45th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress; understands her duties perfectly; excellent City reference. Address N. F., Box No. 297 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress; City or country; can make salads; good City reference. Call at No. 715 6th av.

WET NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse; no objection to the country; reference. Call at No. 446 West 17th st.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO go out by the day to do the washing and ironing for a private family, or house-cleaning; good reference. Call at No. 234 West 28th st., at the grocery store.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house, at 75 cents per dozen; puffing, fluting, and polishing done promptly; best reference. Mrs. Fagga, No. 478 7th av.

WASHING.—A LAUNDRESS WISHES TO GO OUT by the day, or would do washing home; understands puffing and fluting; terms moderate. Call at No. 420 East 19th st.

WASHING AND IRONING.—BY A RESPECTAble German woman; also house-cleaning; best City reference. Call or address for three days at No. 235 East 54th st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES to take in washing or to go out by the day; is a good shirt ironer; good references can be given. Call at No. 450 West 46th st.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing at her own house, or will go out by the day; no objection to house-cleaning; City reference. Call at No. 219 West 32d st.; Morrison.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOman to take in washing at her home or to go out by the day; wash or iron. Call at 243 East 25th st.

WASHING.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, to do washing at her own house; will do it as well as any laundry; $1 per dozen. No. 345 East 33d st.

WASHING.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; fluting, lace curtains, dresses, and finery; also, families' washing; reasonable terms; unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 329 West 26th st., first floor.

WASHING AND IRONING.—BY A RESPECTable colored lady by the week or dozen; terms reasonable; good reference. Call or address Mrs. Lomax, No. 129 West 26th st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

DRUGGIST.—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A DRUG store to learn the business; reference from good physicians. Address A. H., Box No. 251 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MALES.

AT MORISON'S,
Oldest and most reliable office,
corner 11th st. and 6th av.,
an American married man, who is a highly qualified farmer, wishes to work a farm on shares or take charge of a farm; also, a first-class coachman, six well-qualified farm hands, two well-recommended porters, one first-class florist; also, cooks, waiters, &c., white and colored, waiting for situations, at reduced wages.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH PROTestant butler; unexceptionable City references; thoroughly efficient in carving, cleaning silver, and taking sole charge of dining-room. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK.—BY A COLORED MAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; is accustomed to French and American cooking in any style; can give a first-class reference from present employer. Address M. C., Box 210 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—LAUNDRESS.—By a man and wife; man as coachman and plain gardener; wife is an excellent laundress; would do family's washing for cottage or rooms over carriage-house; is also an excellent cook. Call on or address Coachman, No. 412 East 18th st.

COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—By a single man, (Scotch;) thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is also a good vegetable gardener; can milk, and will make himself generally useful; best of City reference. Address W. B., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly competent in the care and treatment of horses and carriages; strictly sober; careful, accustomed City driver; would make himself generally useful; City or country; understands gardening; City references. Address A. S., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; best of City references from some of the most respectable families in the City; five years in last place; no objection to the country. Address L. H., Box No. 276 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; MARried, one child; strictly sober, honest, and industrious, which highest recommendations will certify; has lived with first-class families in the City; leaving on account of death and parting with horses. Call or address stable of present employer, 107 West 33d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant married man; no family; is a good groom and a careful driver; would go to the country; will be found willing and obliging; can milk; best City references. Address Coachman, care of Rev. D. M. Caffery, No. 558 Lexington-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble young man; City or country; is willing and obliging and thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Call or address James, No. 12 West 43d st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; PROTESTant; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; would prefer the country; can milk and take care of furnace; six years' first-class reference; willing and obliging. Address J. B., Box No. 282 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands the care of horses and is a good driver; will make himself useful; six years' excellent references; country preferred. Address P. F., Box No. 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, GROOM, OR GARDENER.—By a young man; Protestant; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, carriages, harness, and garden lawn; will take the entire charge of a gentleman's place if required; three years' first-class reference. Call or address M., No. 738 8th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A Swede; highly recommended as a thorough groom; careful driver, and a good gardener; is single, industrious, and strictly sober. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

COACHMAN.—FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES AND first-class horseback rider; no objection to the country; seven years driving in the City; a Protestant. Call or address G. M. A., No. 303 West 39th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly understands his business; City or country; first-class City reference; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address E. B., No. 215 West 15th st., rear; call for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN; no family; understands the care of a gentleman's place in the country; Protestant; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation; first-class reference. Address H. B., Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—HOUSE-work.—By a man and wife, aged thirty-two years, with no children; man can care horses, &c., care cattle, milk, drive, do garden-work; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; THOROughly competent in all its branches; sober, willing, and obliging; best City reference; City or country. Address W. J., No. 1,315 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO INCUMbrance; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; wife as first-class laundress; no objection to go in the country. Address T. B., No. 246 West 38th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMpetent married man; thoroughly understands his business; can be highly recommended in every respect. Address T. R. W., Box No. 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has lived with him for the past four years; married, without incumbrance; no objection to the country. Call on or address B. M., No. 10 West 44th st.

COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—By a competent single man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; is a good vegetable gardener; can milk; will be found willing and obliging. Address Coachman, No. 56 Warren st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK AND Laundress.—By man and wife; no family; man understands the proper care of a gentleman's place; wife all kinds of house-work; satisfactory references. Address F. M., Box No. 241 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN.—SINGLE; UNDERSTANDS HIS business; taking care of horses; able to keep them looking well, and everything that belongs to the business; can milk; no objection to the country; first-class reference. Address T., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN AS coachman and groom; sober, steady man, willing to make himself generally useful; no objections to the country; ten years' best of reference. Address J. N., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business; first-class City references; no objection to the country. Address N. M., Box No. 261 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—HOUSE-MAID.—By a respectable man and wife, lately from the old country; man is a first-class coachman and groom; country preferred. Address T. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, till engaged.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MARRIED man as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands stock, harness, and carriages; six years' first-class City and country references. Apply for two days to J. R., No. 52 East 33d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT man; is a first-class groom; careful driver; City or country; is a plain gardener; willing and obliging; moderate wages; best City and country reference. Address A. B., Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man; can milk; care lawns; would do plain gardening; understands the proper treatment of horses and carriages; best reference. Address C., Box No. 226 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN and gardener; understands his business in all its branches; willing to make himself generally useful; best reference to be seen. Address D. D., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; good groom; careful City driver; understands gardening; City and country references. Address A. Warner, No. 322 East 66th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; will make himself generally useful; country preferred; good references. Call or address W. B., No. 38 West 26th st., from 9 to 12 A. M.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of horses and carriages; is sober, industrious, and reliable; nine years' reference given. Call or address P. L., No. 37 West 43d st., private stables, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business, and can without hesitation be recommended as a thoroughly competent, reliable man; twelve years' reference. Can be seen at Brewster's, No. 145 East 25th st.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A MAN and wife; man as coachman and gardener, wife as cook or laundress; Protestants, and good reference. Address R., Coachman, No. 159 Washington st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG SINGLE MAN; NO objection to the country; best references. Call on or address R. H., No. 47 West 18th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS, MIDDLE-aged man; thoroughly competent; City reference. Call or address James, in private stable, No. 4 East 54th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A QUALIFIED COACHMAN; disengaged because of employer's having sailed for Europe. Call or address M. A. W., at J. B. Brewster's, 25th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man and plain gardener; good reference from his last place; will make himself generally useful in all work. Address W. R., Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISHman, middle aged; two years' City reference; no incumbrance; town or country, and highly recommended. Address W. M., No. 332 East 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; five years' City reference from his late employer; will be found agreeable, willing, and obliging. Call or address Coachman, No. 521 5th av., corner 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman; no objection to City or country; first-class reference. Call or address P. J., No. 111 East 22d st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable Married man; has best City reference from last employer. Call or address J. W., No. 38 West 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-RATE COACHMAN; can do all sorts of work about a place and be generally useful; was six years with last master. Refers to W. Watson, No. 62 Wall st.

COACHMAN AND WAITER.—BY A YOUNG colored man as coachman and waiter with a doctor; in the City or country; wages no object; can give the best of reference. Call on N. E. Y., 217 West 29th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED PROTESTANT, thoroughly experienced; best City references. Address J. H., No. 490 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS HIS business in every respect; best reference. Call or address H. F., No. 121 5th av., late employer.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, (German,) single; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at cigar store, No. 528 9th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN LATELY LANDED; NO objection to town or country. Address B., Box No. 269 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE MAN as coachman and gardener; married; best references. Call or address stable, No. 21 East 33d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A LADY GOING TRAVELING, for her coachman; is a single man whom she will highly recommend. Call or address at No. 441 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN OF PRACTICAL EXperience; has recommendations from first-class families in Europe and this city; is a thorough horseman and careful driver; trustworthy in every respect; can be seen at present employer's private stable. Address William, No. 153 East 38th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man as first-class coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has six years' first-class City reference; is strictly temperate. Call on or address P. H., No. 9 West 44th st., private stable.

COACHMAN—COOK, &c.—BY A GERMAN couple without children; man as coachman, gardener, or useful man; wife as cook, washer, and ironer; good references. Address W. C. Blass, 159 East 4th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG ENGlishman as coachman and groom; best City references. Apply at or address C. B., No. 111 West 51st st., private stable, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, AMERIcan; no objection to any part of the country; best of references. Address R. F. J., Box 214 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, PROTESTant; no family; City or country; six years' first-class reference; wife a good plain cook. Address C. B., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

FARMER AND GARDENER—COOK, DAIRY, and Poultry.—By a Scotch Protestant man and wife, aged thirty-seven years; no children; man can do vegetable gardening, farm-work, care horses and cattle, milk, &c.; wife cook, wash, and iron, raise poultry, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

FARMER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS PRACTICAL farmer; understands all kinds of stock and horses, reaping and mowing; wife a good butter maker; no incumbrance; good reference. Address J. M., Scotch Farmer, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, PROTESTANT; understands greenhouse, graperies, and flower and vegetable growing, and the care of a gentleman's place generally; has first-class references. Call or address W. F. A., No. 67 Nassau st., in seed store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN without family; understands his business in all its branches, (horses and carriages if required;) wife understands all kinds of housework, butter and poultry; best reference from last and former employers; strictly temperate, civil, and obliging; four years in last place. Address B., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—UNDERstands plain gardening and management of flowers; is a good careful driver; understands horses and harness first rate; married; has five years' recommendations from his last employer, which will be found satisfactory. Address J. R., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—MARRIED; UNDERSTANDS HIS business in all its different departments; hot and cold graperies, green-houses; also the laying out and improvement of a gentleman's place; the best of reference for ability and conduct. Address G. W., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN THOROUGHLY PRACtical in every branch of the business; understands farming, practically; will be found economical in management; moderate wages accepted; married; no children; City references. Address Thorough Gardener, Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL WORKman; one who thoroughly understands his business; green-houses, graperies, flowers, fruits, and vegetables, the laying out of grounds, or the general improvements of a gentleman's place; best references. Address J. K., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—CAN care and drive horses if required; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; is handy with carpenter's tools; has the best of reference. Address D., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS the business in all the branches; green-houses, hot and cold graperies; also all the other departments; is competent in every respect as gardener; sober and honest; four years' reference from last place. Address R. R., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER; married; understands the cultivation of fruits, flowers, vegetables, green-houses, hot and cold graperies; best of City reference. Address J. K., No. 12 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE, COMPETENT MAN, who understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, fruits, flowers, and vegetables; best of City and country reference. Address A. B. C., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED HOLLAND Protestant single man, aged twenty-five years, who thoroughly understands all branches of gardening, green-house, graperies, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER.—BY A GOOD PRACTICAL MARRIED man; English; has had great experience in the cultivation of grapes, fruits, ornamental trees, flowers, and vegetables, and keeping a place; best references. Address J. W., No. 141 Washington st.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO FAMily, who thoroughly understands his business; can produce the most satisfactory references for the past fifteen years; is also capable of taking charge of a farm. Address V. J., No. 12 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN AS A flower and vegetable gardener; five years' reference from last place. Apply or address No. 606 2d av., top floor.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS FIRST-class gardener and florist; can show references from two of the best commercial places around New-York. Address J. S., No. 754 2d av.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—CAN CARE and drive horses if required; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful. Address P. M., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A COMPETENT MAN; CAN take charge of a gentleman's place; best City reference. Address M. H., Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, without family; understands his business in all its branches, (horses and carriages if required;) wife understands all kinds of house-work, butter, and poultry; best reference from last and former employers; strictly temperate, civil, and obliging; four years in last place. Address B., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY AN English Protestant, (married, one child;) thoroughly understands both flowers and vegetable gardening. Address E. D., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN AS gardener; thoroughly understands the care of green-house and the growing of fruit and vegetables; with first-class references. Address or call on Charles Doren, florist, No. 24 East 49th st.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER, married; understands the cultivation of fruits, flowers, vegetables, green-houses, hot and cold graperies; highest testimonials. Address J. C., at Chas. A. Dard's, north-east corner of 44th st. and Madison av.

GARDENER.—ON A GENTLEMAN'S PLACE; IS married, only one child, and understands green-house, grapery, vegetables, &c., thoroughly. Address E. Bohm, Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

GROOM.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GROOM AND careful driver; has good reference. Address P. D., Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY man, who understands his business; City reference. Call or address M. W., No. 35 West 29th st.

HORSE TRAINER, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN Protestant young man who can break colts, handle, drive, and train young horses, act as coachman, do plain gardening, milk, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

NURSE.—AS GENTLEMAN'S NURSE, OR TO travel with an invalid gentleman; best medical references. Address No. 331 East 16th st.

RESTAURATEUR.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN to superintend a hotel or restaurant; the advertiser thoroughly understands the public business, and has had long experience as a practical cook and confectioner; can give undoubted references; is willing to go to Philadelphia or any part of the country, to work or superintend a large business; will make himself useful in any part of the business. Address A. B. C., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT single man, aged twenty-seven years, who can care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, mow lawns, do gardening, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

VALET.—BY A FIRST-CLASS VALET TO TRAVEL; no objection to go to Japan, China, Australia, or New-Zealand. Address Frisky, Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

VALET AND NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; best City references given as to competency. Address W. J. B., No. 780 Madison av.

WAITER—COOK AND LAUNDRESS—OR will take care of a gentleman's place for the Summer.—By a Swedish man and wife, (Protestant;) no children; man as first-class waiter; wife is an excellent cook and laundress; no objection to the country; unexceptionable reference. Call at 305 East 31st st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A PRIVATE family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches and will be found obliging; best City references. Address J. A., Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN A private family; takes good care of silver; makes the best of salads; has several years' reference from present employer. Address K., Box No. 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, SPEAKing English, in a private family as waiter or second waiter; understands a valet's duties; best City reference. Address E. M., No. 232 West 41st st.

WAITER.—BY A GERMAN YOUNG MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; best City reference. Address C. H., Box No. 280 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A NEWLY-ARRIVED FRENCHMAN as waiter; with little English; will go as footman. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, IN A PRIVATE family; can give best City reference. Can be seen at No. 303 Madison av. until suited.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS WAITER IN a private family; country preferred; first-class City references. Call for two days at 11 East 27th st.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN AS waiter. Call at No. 211 West 43d st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE NEW-YORK SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES, No. 45 West 29th st., between Broadway and 6th av.—German, French, Italian, Spanish, and English classes for ladies and gentlemen. The conversational system of Profs. Heness and Sauveur, of Boston. Hours of instruction 10 to 12 M.; 2 to 6 P. M.; 7:30 to 10 P. M. Experimental classes gratis from 7:30 to 8 P. M.
H. COHN,
A. C. D'HENZEL, } Principals.

$3, WRITING, MONTHLY; BOOK-KEEPING, arithmetic, rudimental and higher English studies, German, French; hours suiting. PAINE'S COLLEGE, No. 62 Bowery. Ladies taught bookkeeping and correspondence.

MRS. PARKS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 13 Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J., opens its Spring term April 10; a few vacancies for boarding pupils, who may remain during the Summer months if desired.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE will be open for Summer boarders June 19. For particulars as to terms and rooms address ALONZO FLACK & BROTHER, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

A GOOD HOME AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION for a few boys. Apply to GEORGE FILLOW, at Wilton, Conn., or to H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO., West Broadway, New-York.

STUTTERING EFFECTUALLY REMOVED. Confidence guaranteed; abundant reference. Address, for circular, AMERICAN VOCAL INSTITUTE, No. 103 Waverley place.

$175 A YEAR.—BOARD AND TUITION; BOYS under 14. Address ALL RIGHT, *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

MRS. MITCHELL supplies schools and families with teachers, tutors, or governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, 67 W. 35th st. Hours, 12 to 4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTION,
INDIGESTION, AND WASTING DISEASES.
The most approved remedies are
PANCREATIC EMULSION
AND PANCREATINE. The original and genuine prepared only by SAVORY & MOORE, No. 143 New Bond st., London, and sold by them, and all chemists and storekeepers throughout the world.

TAMAR INDIEN.—A LAXATIVE FRUIT LOZENGE; agreeable to take; specific for constipation and its consequences. E. Grillon, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris Depot. CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

ARE DAILY REPLENISHING, AT RETAIL, THEIR
IMMENSE STOCK
WITH NEW, FRESH, and SEASONABLE GOODS in EVERY DEPARTMENT, FORMING the LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, consisting of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRESS GOODS,
SILKS AND VELVETS,
LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, AND
MILLINERY GOODS,
LACES, LACE ARTICLES,
TRIMMINGS, &c.,
SHAWLS, SUITS, CLOAKS, &c.,
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
READY-MADE SUITS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS,
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
BLEACHED AND BROWN
DOMESTIC COTTON,
CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY, AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

BROADWAY, 4TH AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

R. H. MACY & CO.

LADIES', MISSES', CHILDREN'S, and INFANTS' Underwear and Outfits in MUSLIN, NAINSOOK, and CAMBRIC, manufactured by ourselves. Prices guaranteed LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

JUST OPENING a full line of
CHILDREN'S PIQUE SUITS
CLOAKS, and DRESSES, our own make, at HALF USUAL PRICES. Also a large line hand-made, imported FRENCH UNDERWEAR, hand embroidered, very low.

CHEMISES
At $2 71, sold everywhere else at $3.
NIGHT DRESSES, $1 99; regular price $2 35.
NIGHT DRESSES, $4 99; regular price $6.
SKIRTS, $2 49; regular price $3.
A LOT OF EMBROIDERED SKIRTS at 91c.
14TH ST. AND 6TH AV., NEW-YORK.

MILLINERY.

MARIE TILLMANN CO., OF PARIS, IMPORters of fine Millinery, successors to Mme. A. Michel, 423 6th av., near 26th st.; 200 models, best ma era. New openings, constantly renewed, of the finest goods.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Having transferred to **HENRY HILTON** all my interest in the firm of **ALEXANDER T. STEWART & CO.**, the business of said house will be hereafter continued by him, under the same firm-name, with such persons as he may associate with him.

Dated New-York, April 14, 1876.

CORNELIA M. STEWART.

THE BUSINESS OF THE FIRM OF ALEXANDER T. STEWART & CO. will be continued by the undersigned as copartners under the same firm-name.

Dated April 14, 1876.

HENRY HILTON.
WILLIAM LIBBEY.

NOTICE.

This is to certify:

1. That we, **HENRY HILTON** and **WILLIAM LIBBEY**, both of the City and State of New-York, have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general mercantile business in the City of New-York and in the Cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Paris, Lyon, Manchester, Bradford, Nottingham, Belfast, Glasgow, Berlin, Chemnitz, and elsewhere—in the United States and in the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and on the Continent of Europe, and in other foreign countries.

2. That the principal place of business of said copartnership will be in the City of New-York.

3. That said business shall be conducted under the firm name of **A. T. STEWART & CO.**, which firm name, it is hereby certified, will be continued in use by **HENRY HILTON** and **WILLIAM LIBBEY**, of the City and State of New-York aforesaid, the said **HENRY HILTON** being the Assignee and grantee of **CORNELIA M. STEWART**, devisee and legatee under the last will and testament of **ALEXANDER T. STEWART**, late of the City of New-York, now deceased, as to all the interest of said **ALEXANDER T. STEWART** in the late firm of **A. T. STEWART & CO.**; and the said **WILLIAM LIBBEY** being the only surviving partner of the said late firm of **A. T. STEWART & CO.**, which firm had business relation with foreign countries.

Witness our hands and seals this 14th day of April, A. D. 1876.

HENRY HILTON. [L. S.]
WILLIAM LIBBEY. [L. S.]

In the presence of HENRY E. DAVIES, J. HENRY WORK.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:
On this fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1876, before me came **HENRY HILTON** and **WILLIAM LIBBEY**, to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the within certificate, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.
(Signed,) ROBERT PROTHEROE, Notary Public, New-York City.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:
I, WILLIAM WALSH, Clerk of the said City and County and Clerk of the Supreme Court of said State for said County,
Do certify that I have compared the preceding with the original

CERTIFICATE
OF
CONTINUED USE OF FIRM NAME,

on file in my office, and that the same is a correct duplicate therefrom and of the whole of such original. Indorsed, filed, and recorded 15th April, 1876, 2 hrs.
In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, this fifteenth day of April, 1876.

[L. S.] WM. WALSH, Clerk.

FINE ARTS.

ART NOTICE—CERAMICS.

Now on exhibition, free,
At Miner's Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway,
THE GOV. LYON
Collection of Ceramics.
To be sold at auction
MONDAY, April 24,
commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.,
and continuing each day until all is sold.
Open Friday and Saturday evenings.
HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Office and Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway.

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL,

Of every description, procured promptly on order, at the lowest wholesale prices. Consignments of coal placed on the market on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. PECK, Broker,
No. 36 Pine st., New-York.

ICE-CREAM.

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM, NO. 12 BIBLE HOUSE.—$1 20 per gallon; less than three quarts, 40c. per quart; retailers and churches, 25c. per quart. Cream shipped anywhere out of town.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND seamstress, between twenty-seven and thirty-three years of age; must be thoroughly competent to take entire charge of two small children, and be a good hand sewer. Address P. A. H., No. 160 Montague st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GARDENER, ENGLISH OR SCOTCH a competent, industrious man, who, with one assistant, can take entire charge of a gentleman's place, where there is but little glass; must be a married man, without children; cottage to live in. Address M., Box 113 *Times* Office, stating references and wages.

AGENTS WANTED IN TOWN AND COUNTRY to sell our pure teas to families, hotels, and large consumers; best terms, and largest stock in the country. Apply to the Wells Tea Company, No. 201 Fulton st., between Church and Greenwich sts., New-York.

WANTED.—TO GO IN THE COUNTRY, A GOOD plain cook, who will do coarse washing and ironing; also a waitress who will do fine washing and ironing; must have best City references. Call from 9 to 11 A. M. on Wednesday, April 19, at No. 6 West 22d st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS WAITress and chamber-maid to go to the country; must be well recommended. Apply at No. 53 East 21st st., to-day and to-morrow, between 3 and 5 o'clock.

AGENTS WANTED.—SOMETHING NEW; SELLS at sight; no risk.
ERNEST RUBSTOW, Stationer,
No. 439 Broome st.

WANTED—A NEAT AND TIDY GIRL AS CHAMber-maid and waitress in a private family; none without best City reference need apply at No. 42 East 22d st., between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMstress; must have good reference. Apply at No. 7 22 East 30th st., Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, before 11:30.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SEAMstress; must understand hair-dressing and chamber-work; best references required. Call for two days, between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M., at 41 West 34th st.

WANTED—A PARTY TO SOLICIT ORDERS; Free-mason preferred; liberal inducements to a man of the right stamp. Address Post Office Box 10d Station A, City.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; only those with best City references need apply. No. 221 East 17th st.

WANTED—COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER. APply for two days, before 1 o'clock, at No. 291 Madison av. City reference required.

WANTED—YOUNG PROTESTANT MAN AS SECond man; must have good reference; prefer English. No. 423 4th av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS INFANT'S nurse; must have good City references. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock at No. 4 West 51st st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, something to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 47 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

BOTHNIA...WED., April 19 | *RUSSIA.....WED., May 3
ABYSSINIA...Wed., Apr 26 | SCYTHIA.....WED., May 10

*Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP BOTHNIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 19th April, 1876.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.

CELTIC.....SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, April 29, at 9:30 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, May 6, at 3 P. M.
GERMANIC.....SATURDAY, May 20, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York.

J. CORTIS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

IDAHO.....April 18, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA.....April 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN.....May 2, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING.....May 16, at 11 A. M.

RATES FOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.

Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River:

FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall):

ALPS.....April 12.
ETNA.....April 26.

FOR KINGSTON AND SOUTH HAYTI:

ATLAS.....April 20.
CLARIBEL.....May 11.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails.

The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia.	From New-York.
WADERLAND.....April 21	KENILWORTH.....April 8
NEDERLAND.....May 15	SWITZERLAND.....May 3

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia.	For New-York.
NEDERLAND.....April 21	SWITZERLAND.....April 9
VADERLAND.....May 15	KENILWORTH.....May 3

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, Calling at PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of Passengers.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....Lachesnez.....Tuesday, April 25
FRANCE.....Trudelle.....Tuesday, May 2
*FEREIRE.....Danre.....Saturday, May 6

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $100 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $70. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding, and utensils without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.....Thursday, April 20
STATE OF VIRGINIA.....Thursday, May 4
STATE OF INDIANA.....Thursday, May 18

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $40; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE, Piers Nos. 44 and 47 N. River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

GREECE.....WEDNESDAY, April 26, 7:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

England...April 22, 3 P. M. | Egypt, May 13, 8:30 A. M.
Italy...April 29 9:30 A. M. | The Queen...May 27, 9 A. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates.

Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE—MAIL STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, April 22, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, May 6, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND...Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, May 27, at 8:30 A. M.

From Pier No. 46 North River.

CABIN PASSAGE.....$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE.....$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 15 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

MAIN.....Sat., April 22 | MOSEL.....Sat., May 6
WESER.....Sat., April 29 | DONAU.....Sat., May 13

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN.

First cabin.....$100 gold
Second cabin.....60 gold
Steerage.....30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.

GULF STREAM.....WEDNESDAY...April 19
CHARLESTON.....SATURDAY.....APRIL 22

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent.

Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., corner Warren.

Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. DAGGETT, THURSDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 42 North River, at 3 P. M.

WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHESMAN, TUESDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

RAPIDAN, Capt. MANKIN, THURSDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE. Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, April 20
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.....Thursday, May 4

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF MEXICO.....Tuesday, May 2

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans May 7 and May 28 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 15 North River, as follows:

WILMINGTON.....TUESDAY, April 18
COLUMBUS.....THURSDAY, April 27

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

STEAMER FOR LONDON.

AUSTRALIA SAILS SATURDAY, April 22.

CABIN, $65. STEERAGE, $28.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, No. 7 Bowling green.

SHIPPING.

PANAMA TRANSIT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC PORTS, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, Curtis, will sail SATURDAY, April 22, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, for Aspinwall, connecting, via Panama Railroad, at Panama, with first-class steam-ships for ports as above.

Bills of lading for this steamer will be signed at No. 93 West st., opposite the pier.

For freight or passage apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 BOWLING GREEN.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c.

Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

S. S. COLON.....TUESDAY, May 2, 12 noon

Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

GREAT REPUBLIC.....May 1.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c. &c.

On the 10th, 20th, and 30th of every month.

For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL. NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

BOLIVIA.....SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.
ALSATIA.....SATURDAY, April 29, at 10 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division, also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:30 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS. Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Dauville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:15 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

For Dunnellen, 6:15 A. M.; 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 12:00 P. M.

For Somerville, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:30 P. M.

R. S. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt Street Ferries, as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A.M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. For Corry and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 A. M.

For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 9:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, April 10, 1876.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., at 7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadows, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts. CHARLES H. CUMMINGS, Agent.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Engineer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

After April 17, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester and Buffalo.

11:50 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany, Troy, and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:30 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express, drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M., and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; For Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.

—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

DIVIDENDS.

No. 82 BROADWAY,
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1876.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 82 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1 proximo.

The transfer-books will close at two (2) o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 20th inst., and reopen on Wednesday, May 3.

GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1876.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable to shareholders on and after the 1st day of May next.

N. AMERMAN, Attorney.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY will pay, at its office, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, on the first day of May next, the May coupons of the real estate first mortgage bonds guaranteed by it.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

EXCLUSIVELY BOOTS AND SHOES.

No interference with any other kind or style of business.

ALL KINDS OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT REDUCED PRICES.

GENTS' FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.
LADIES' FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.
MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.
IRON-CLADS, a STRONG, SERVICEABLE SHOE for BOYS and YOUTH.

CANTRELL, No. 241 4th av.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS, BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE. DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH.

CIRCULAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1876.

Under the provisions of an act of Congress approved April 11, 1876, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the judgments of the Commissioners of Alabama claims—

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the Treasury Department until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 24th inst., and opened immediately thereafter, for the sale of five per cent. coupon or registered bonds of the funded loan of 1881, authorized by the acts of July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871, bearing interest, payable quarterly, from May 1, 1876, in lots of not less than one half million dollars, to the total amount of five million eight hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars. ($5,883,000.)

These bonds will be sold for gold, and payment therefor must be made within three days after the acceptance by the department of the bid.

Each bid must be accompanied by a gold deposit of two per cent. of the amount thereof, and no bid at less than par, in coin, will be considered.

Payment may be made at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York; and the bonds will be delivered at the Treasury, in Washington, or, if preferred, at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, New-York, at the expense of the purchaser.

The department reserves the right to reject proposals that are not deemed advantageous to the Government.

Proposals should be marked "Sealed Proposals for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

FRANKLIN FIRE INS. CO.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Cash capital, $200,000.

Offices, No. 348 Broadway, New-York Life Insurance Building, corner of Leonard st.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB CAMPBELL, ELISHA BROOKS, CHARLES E. FLEMING, RUSSELL H. HOADLEY, EDWARD HOTCHKISS, HENRY SIDENBERG, WILLIAM D. RYDER, JOHN L. DANIELS, FREDERICK HAZELTON, H. O. HOTCHKISS, SAMUEL HAWK, JOSEPH S. LOWERY, JOHN B. SNOOK, GEORGE A. LEAVITT, JOHN NESBIT, WM. H. BEADLESTON, ZIMRI WEST, FREDERICK S. MYERS, OLIN G. WALBRIDGE, AARON S. ROBBINS, S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, EDWIN G. FRELIGH, JOSEPH H. DIDIER, WILLIAM PHELPS, AUGUST POTTIER, WILLIAM W. WATSON, HENRY L. HOTCHKISS, HENRY J. ROBINSON, CHARLES H. MEIGS, RICHARD M. EVERIT,

OFFICERS.

EDWARD HOTCHKISS, President.
JACOB CAMPBELL, Vice President,
ROBT. M. G. DODGE, Secretary.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., New York, draw Bills on England, France and Germany; issue Letters of Credit available throughout the United States and Europe, and make transfers of money by telegraph and cable. Investment orders executed in the Exchanges of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco. Approved Securities for sale.

SEVEN PER CENT. BROOKLYN CITY BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BROOKLYN, April 11, 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on SATURDAY, 22d inst., for the purchase of the whole or any part of

$250,000

Seven per cent. "BROOKLYN CITY BONDS for the completion of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge," (coupon or registered,) payable in 1906, 1907, and 1908.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for bonds," and state the price offered in addition to accrued interest from Jan. 1.

The right is reserved to reject such bids as may not be considered for the interest of the city.

S. S. POWELL, Controller.

DETROIT CITY WATER BONDS.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS,
DETROIT, April 13, 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until MONDAY, May 1, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, for One Hundred Thousand Dollars of the Bonds of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit, to be delivered and paid for on the first day of June, 1876, at the First National Bank of Detroit. The bonds are of the denomination of one thousand dollars, and will mature in thirty years from their date, (June 1, 1876.) The bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the Metropolitan National Bank, New-York. Bids will be received for the whole amount or any portion thereof. Proposals to be indorsed "Bids for Water Bonds." The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

HENRY STARKEY, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FLUSHING, NORTH SHORE AND CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Flushing, North Shore and Central Railroad Company on the first Monday (1st) of May, 1876, (May 1,) for the election of thirteen Directors to manage the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year, and also for the election of three inspectors of election. The meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 11 Mercer st., New-York City. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock M. and closed at 1 o'clock P. M.

Dated April 13, 1876.

E. B. HINSDALE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of Managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 9th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 25 until the morning of May 10.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

DUNLEITH AND DUBUQUE BRIDGE CO.

Bonds Nos. 9, 13, 104, 143, 169, 170, 171, 182, 226, 269, 293, 305, 323, 350, 362, 371, 379, 454, 480, 483 have been drawn for redemption May 1, 1876, at $1,050 each, at the office in New-York of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Interest on the above bonds will cease May 1, 1876.

WILLIAM H. OSBORN,
WILLIAM TRACY,
WILLIAM B. ALLISON. } Trustees.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bondholders.

For plan of reorganization apply, stating class of bonds held, (whether Main Line, Milwaukee, Muscatine, or Pacific Division, to FRED. TAYLOR, Chairman Bondholders' Committee, No. 476 Broome st., New-York. Immediate action is advisable.

VERMONT DIVISION PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.—Holders of the Joint First Mortgage Bonds of the Lamoille Valley, Montpelier and St. Johnsbury, and Essex County Railroad Companies will receive important information by communicating at once by letter or otherwise with A. W. CASTLEMAN, Clerk of Executive Committee, No. 311 Broadway, New-York.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

$165,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE OR five years, at six per cent. interest, on City improved property. HALL J. HOW, No. 3 Pine st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

Atlantic, Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific, Union, bought and sold by WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BROKERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, &c.—An active business young man (American) about starting in some line of the brokerage business desires to associate with a respectable party already engaged in same; no capital, but brains, and willing to work hard to influence business; highest references. Address BROKER, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 TO CONtinue a well established mercantile business, with good references. Address S. B., Box 113 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at

No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—NO. 204 COLUMBIA Heights, near Pierrepont st.; river side, elegant view of New-York Bay, Jersey, and Staten Island; rooms single and en suite for families; parties wishing cool and pleasant rooms for the Summer, with board at moderate prices, will find this location desirable.

MADISON AV., NO. 280, CORNER OF 40TH st.—One handsome suite of rooms, parlor, bedroom, and dressing-room; vacant about the 13th inst.; also, one large room, suitable for two gentlemen; terms moderate; reference required and given.

NO. 70 IRVING PLACE, (GRAMERCY PARK.)—A large, desirable room on fourth floor; also, May 1, entire second floor, (or part now,) all handsomely furnished; house extra width, rooms large, table first class.

CUT THIS OUT.—WE HAVE SOME CHOICE rooms in best private boarding-houses at GREATLY reduced prices. List free. Also, choice rooms in Philadelphia, and all prices. HANKINS' DIRECTORY, No. 28 West 29th st.

NO. 114 EAST 19TH ST.

Two large rooms, handsomely furnished, with first-class board, on first and third stories; transient guests and day boarders accommodated.

TO LET, WITH BOARD.—A HANDSOMELY furnished parlor and bed-room, on second floor; also, third-story side room; references exchanged. No. 158 West 45th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 341.—MRS. SEAVER WILL rent parlor and bedrooms, with or without private table, or without board; parlor and second floors will be rented from May 1.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with board; no May moving; arrangements for Summer made now; house cool; extra wide; side-lighted.

NO. 49 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Nicely-furnished rooms, with or without board; transiently or permanently; to families or gentlemen.

FIFTH AV., NO. 208, MADISON PARK.—Front parlor and bedroom, private bath, closet, &c., with first-class board; immediate possession. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

TWENTY-FIRST ST., (GRAMERCY PARK.)—The entire first floor, also, second floor front room, to let, with first-class board; private table if desired; best references. Apply at No. 139 East 21st st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, FIRST DOOR BELOW 16th st.—M. E. GAGE—Second and fourth floor rooms, with board, en suite or singly, transiently or permanently; references.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS ON first and third floors, with board, from April 20, permanently or transiently; references. No 36 East 12th st., near Broadway, west.

FIFTH AV., NO. 330.—ONE VERY DESIRABLE suite of rooms will be vacated by the 1st of May, will be let for the remainder of the season, or by the year, with private table.

NO. 30 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished connecting rooms, for families or gentlemen; first-class table; references.

HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT private table, at No. 33 West 42d st., opposite Reservoir Park.

NO. 23 EAST 46TH ST.—THE ENTIRE THIRD floor to let, with board, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. References.

NO. 88 MADISON AV.—TO BE SOON VACATED, desirable suite of front rooms, third floor, with board.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—SUPERIOR SUITES OF apartments by the year, with board; moderate rates.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE TWO OR three very desirable handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with or without board. No. 243 West 22d st.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished suite of rooms, third floor, together or separately, with board; references.

NO. 273 5TH AV. HAVING BEEN THOROUGHLY renovated, will be open for the reception of guests about April 25. Apply at No. 119 East 23d st.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—TWO ROOMS TO let, with board; best references given and required.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—FRONT SUITES AND rooms, furnished or unfurnished, board or private table.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, suitable for a gentleman and his wife or parties of single gentlemen; references exchanged.

SECOND FLOOR, RICHLY FURNISHED, to let now, and third floor on 1st of May next, at No. 27 West 39th st.; private table if desired.

HAVING LEASED HOUSE NO. 7 GRAMERCY Park, I will have delightful rooms, with or with out board. Apply at present No. 35 East 21st st.

NO. 55 WEST 28TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished square and hall rooms on third and fourth floors, with first-class board.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY MEETING.

THE COMPACT OF MARCH 2 BETWEEN THE NEW-YORK LINES BROKEN—THE ACTION OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL ROAD—VIEWS OF W. H. VANDERBILT.

The much vexed question of freights was again brought up among the managers of the New-York trunk lines and the Western connections at the St. Nicholas Hotel last evening. The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad was represented by the Vice President, William H. Vanderbilt, and James H. Rutter, General Freight Agent; the Erie Railway by H. J. Jewett, the President, and R. C. Vilas, General Freight Agent; the Pennsylvania Railroad by Thomas A. Scott, President, and A. J. Cassatt, Vice President; the Baltimore and Ohio road by John King, Jr., Vice President, and N. Guilford, General Freight Agent; the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern by John Newell, General Manager; the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne by J. N. McCullough, General Manager, and the Michigan Central by J. F. Joy, President.

The object of the meeting was to discuss the action taken by the managers of the New-York Central Road in withdrawing from the compact entered into between the lines on March 2, so far as the competition with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada was concerned, and also the withdrawal of the managers of the Lake Shore from the Chicago "pool." By the agreement of March 2 the rates on east-bound freight were fixed on a mileage basis, and the rebates of three cents per 100 pounds made by the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads, on all grain exported from Baltimore and Philadelphia, were reduced one-half. The managers of the New-York Central, however, refusing to consider the arrangement a permanent one, and reserving to themselves the right to make further reductions should the result prove unfavorable to New-York. Becoming satisfied that New-York was not receiving her fair share of grain from the West, Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt gave notice, some days ago, that he would not consider himself bound to adhere to the agreement. The discussion last evening was heated at times, and a strong effort was made to induce Mr. Vanderbilt to keep the compact. He called attention to the fact that, from Jan. 1 to April 15, more than eleven and a half millions of bushels of grain had been received in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and that during the same period only three and a half millions had been brought to New-York. Even during the past week more than three hundred and eighty thousand bushels of grain had been sent to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and 48,000 only had come to this port. He also pointed to the large excess of grain carried into Boston during the same time, of which, he said, very little had been carried over the New-York Central. While deprecating a general break in rates, he insisted that his Western connections should be left at liberty to judge as to what rates they should charge on east-bound freight, and positively refused to hold them to the maintenance of rates to which they did not fully agree. The rates on east-bound freight he said he would leave entirely to his Western connections.

It was agreed at the meeting, however, that the existing compacts for the maintenance of rates on west-bound freight, and on live stock and oil from the West, entered into prior to March 2, should not be disturbed, but should remain in full force, as they had proved to be satisfactory to the public and to the roads.

THE FARRELL HOMICIDE.

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE CORONER'S JURY—TAEFFE COMMITTED TO AWAIT THE ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY.

Coroner Eickhoff held an inquest yesterday in the case of John Farrell, who was shot and killed at No. 519 West Twenty-eighth street, on Sunday morning, by John Taeffe. Taeffe had been in the employ of Farrell as a teamster, but had been discharged, and had consequently fallen in arrears for rent. He was again employed, however, with the understanding, it was alleged, that a portion of his wages should be retained by Farrell to liquidate this debt. On the Saturday night before the murder, Farrell paid Taeffe his wages, according to agreement, and retained the greater portion of the amount himself. The testimony showed that Taeffe became very angry at this, but it did not appear that he made any threats against Farrell that night. The events of the next morning were best described by Martin McDonough, a lad of thirteen years, who lived in the house. His testimony was as follows:

On Sunday morning last I was on the stairs leading to the second landing in No. 519 West Twenty-eighth street; I was about going up stairs, when I saw Thomas Farrell come out of his room, and as he passed Taeffe's door Taeffe insulted him; Farrell said, "What is the matter with you this morning?" and then Taeffe called him a "dirty sucker;" then Farrell told Taeffe he did not want to have any more talk with him, but for him to come down stairs; by this time Farrell was in the act of going down stairs, and Taeffe, who had gone to the head of the stairs, said, "I'll sweep the hall with you;" by this time John Farrell the younger had come out of his room and was at the head of the stairs beside Taeffe, and said, "Will you?" Taeffe answered "Yes," and then they grabbed hold of each other; Farrell hit Taeffe several punches, and knocked him inside his own doorway; the deceased was going down stairs when he was shot by Taeffe; I saw the pistol in Taeffe's hand, and saw him level the pistol at John Farrell, the deceased, and heard the report of the pistol; the deceased walked down stairs saying something about being shot, which I did not distinctly hear.

Thomas Patchell, another inmate of the house; Mary Farrell, daughter of deceased; John and Thomas Farrell, his sons, all corroborated this testimony. Dr. Marsh testified to the facts developed by the post-mortem, and the case was then given to the jury. They were absent only a moment or two, when they returned with a verdict that John Farrell had come to his death from internal hemorrhage, following a pistol-shot wound in the chest, which had been produced by the discharge of a pistol in the hands of John Taeffe. Taeffe was committed to the Tombs.

An examination into the case of Taeffe was held before Justice Kilbreth in the Washington Place Police Court yesterday morning. Four witnesses were examined. The papers in the case were sent to the District Attorney.

THE NEW-YORK HOTEL TO BE CLOSED.

It was reported yesterday that Messrs. Frank Wrisley & Co., of the New-York Hotel, No. 751 Broadway, had failed, and that the hotel was to be closed. Mr. Wrisley stated to a TIMES reporter last evening that there was no failure. The firm, consisting of Messrs. Frank and John L. Wrisley, had leased the hotel premises for five years at a rental of $54,500 per year. Their term expires on May 1. The rent had not been reduced, and the hotel, from the general decline in business, was not paying. There was a mortgage on the furniture in the house as security for the payment of the rent, and this has been renewed from time to time. The hotel proprietors have a claim on the furniture, and so has the landlord by virtue of the mortgage. The parties were not able to agree as to a further lease, though the landlord was unwilling to reduce the rent to $36,000. Messrs. Wrisley & Co. claim to have assets exceeding their liabilities—that is, providing the furniture, &c., can be sold at anything like a fair price. Their creditors, he said, have not been pressing them in any way. The guests and boarders at the hotel were told yesterday to look out for other quarters, and no guests will be received for longer than a day or two.

CHEAP TRANSIT.

A meeting of the Cheap Transit Association was held at No. 74 Madison avenue, last evening, Dr. Post in the chair. After a few remarks by Mr. Ingles, an address was delivered by Mr. F. B. Thurber, who called attention to what had been done in London, where the Government had compelled the railway companies to run cheap trains for the accommodation of working men, and to the results that had been attained in Massachusetts. In December, 1872, he said, a cheap train was put on the road from Boston to Lynn. The first month it carried 7,481 passengers; next year the monthly returns showed 14,260 passengers, and the succeeding year 19,170. The experiment on the Old Colony Road had been equally successful, the receipts increasing from $2,099 to $6,399, and the number of passengers from 12,793 to 48,279. Rev. R. Heber Newton said that the great difference between the working man of Philadelphia and of New-York was caused by the former possessing his own house. It was time that this City made a movement in the matter. After remarks by Dr. E. Harris and others, the meeting adjourned.

THE ELEVATED RAILWAY LITIGATION.

Mr. Cartwright, President of the Greenwich Street Elevated Railroad, stated yesterday that the injunction granted by Judge Daly would have the effect of stopping work on the premises named in the injunction, but that the company proposed to extend their switches and run their tracks up the west side of Greenwich street as soon as practicable. The officers of the Gilbert Elevated Railroad stated that, should they be prohibited from constructing their road on Third avenue, they would fall back on their Second avenue charter and proceed to erect their road on that thoroughfare. By Judge Daly's decision, the right to build the road on Third avenue is deemed unconstitutional.

DOLAN RESIGNED TO HIS FATE.

Little doubt now remains that John Dolan, the convicted murderer of Mr. Noe, will be hanged on Friday morning next. His counsel are doing all within their power to save his life, and are at present using every endeavor to induce Gov. Tilden to commute the sentence to imprisonment for life. The prisoner has abandoned all hope, and is wholly resigned to his fate. He still occupies the greater part of the day conversing through his cell door with his young wife, and his mother and sister.

THE REVIVAL SERVICES.

IMMENSE THRONGS AT THE HIPPODROME—TWO CHOIRS IN ATTENDANCE—$110,000 COLLECTED FOR THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

An immense audience was present at the noon prayer-meeting at the Hippodrome yesterday, filling the large hall in every part. The service was opened with the singing of the hymn "I am waiting, Lord, for Thee," which was followed by prayer by Rev. Mr. Parker, a blind minister. Mr. Moody preached from the text "Come." The Scriptures were full of invitations to sinners, and they had only to come to Christ and their sins would be cleansed. Brief addresses were next made by Rev. Drs. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., and George H. Hepworth, and then Messrs. Sankey and Thatcher sang the hymn, "O, prodigal child, come home." After prayer by Dr. Booth, Mr. Moody announced that he would repeat, by request, his lecture on Daniel, and also stated that a thank offering would be collected in the evening, to lift the debt from the Young Men's Christian Association.

The throng at the evening services was so great that it was utterly impossible to obtain a seat five minutes after the doors were opened. The experiment of having two choirs, in opposite parts of the hall, rendered the singing more effective and interesting than usual. The services opened with the singing of the hymn "Come, Thou fount of every blessing." After the opening prayer, by Rev. Dr. Kennard, Mr. Moody spoke briefly of the object of the evening collection, and stated that about one hundred and ten thousand dollars had been given at the afternoon meeting. The audience greeted the announcement with applause, but Mr. Moody interrupted it by saying: "I'd rather have you put your hands in your pockets and give us the balance, $90,000." While the collection was in progress the congregation sang, "I need Thee every hour." After prayer for the Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. Sankey sang the solo, "Almost Persuaded." Mr. Moody said: I don't feel like preaching to-night; there are occasions when I feel like bowing my head humbly and praying for the salvation of the unsaved. Salvation is simply belief. Belief in God's word and trust in Him. If you commit yourself to Him He'll save you. Life begins the moment you give Him that trust. Just stop "trying" to save yourself and put in its place "trusting" in God. After a short address by Rev. Dr. Tyng, Jr., Mr. Sankey sang the solo, "I left it all with Jesus," and then there was an interval of silent prayer. Dr. Lloyd next spoke briefly, and was followed by Mr. Moody, who repeated one of his favorite stories illustrating the simplicity of trust. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Booth, the Lord's Prayer was repeated by the entire congregation. The audience then dispersed.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN BROADWAY.

On Saturday night last about 1:30 o'clock a gentleman was attacked by two highwaymen, knocked down, beaten insensible, and then robbed of his watch, chain, and pocket-book. The robbery took place at Thirty-second street and Broadway. After being rifled, he was carrird by the highwaymen, still in a half conscious state, to a considerable distance, in order to convey the idea to the passers-by that their victim was intoxicated, and that they were helping him home. The gentleman, besides having been terribly bruised in the face, had a tooth broken. His injuries, though not dangerous, will confine him to the house for a week. As the gentleman is employed in a leading banking-house in Wall street, it is quite probable that his movements had been watched. The angle formed by Broadway and Sixth avenue at Thirty-second street is not a solitary quarter of the City, even at 1 o'clock at night.

FERRY PROPERTY CHANGING HANDS.

It has been ascertained that the Poppenhusens, of Long Island, are at present actively engaged in negotiating for the lease, if not the purchase, of the property and franchise of the East River Ferry Company, which runs its boats from James slip and East Thirty-fourth street to Hunter's Point. The elder Poppenhusen, Mr. Lawrence Waterbury, President of the Ferry Company, and Mr. D. D. Withers, the Manager, held a private conference yesterday in the office at the Hunter's Point slip, during which, it is believed, the transfer of the two ferries was consummated. The Poppenhusens have long desired the control of the ferry property and franchise, so that they might be enabled to so reconstruct their railroad depots as to have them communicate directly with the Hunter's Point Ferry slip.

ELECTION OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following is the ticket nominated for officers of the Stock Exchange for the ensuing year: President, Salem T. Russell; Chairman, M. A. Wheelock; Vice Chairman, James Mitchell; Treasurer, D. C. Hays; Secretary, B. O. White; Trustee Gratuity Fund, W. Alexander Smith; Governing Committee, to serve four years, George W. McLean, Robert Winthrop, W. Alexander Smith, W. Seymour, Jr., Charles H. Leland, William Lummis, Henry Meigs, H. H. Hollister, W. B. Dickerman, and Frederick White; to serve one year, H. E. Dodge and G. L. Haight. The balloting will take place on May 8. Mr. Russell, who has been nominated for the office of President, has been a member of the Governing Board and Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD REPUBLICANS.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Twenty-third Ward Republican Association was held at Braun's Hall, One Hundred and Forty-third street, North New-York, on Monday evening. Resolutions strongly indorsing the action of the delegates to the Syracuse Convention from the First Assembly District of Westchester were offered and adopted. Mr. Angel, President of the association, vacating the chair, took the floor and reported the action of the delegates to Syracuse in opposition to a pledged delegation to Cincinnati, and claimed that although in a minority, the opposition really possessed the moral strength of the convention. He believed that the friends of Senator Conkling had in reality injured his prospects more by endeavoring to force the pledge upon the convention than his most bitter opponents could have done.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican Central Committee held its regular monthly meeting last night, at Republican Hall, Thirty-third street, near Broadway, Mr. Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., in the chair. The Executive Committee reported that the lease of the hall at present occupied by the organization had been secured for the year, beginning May 1. A communication was received from the Ninth Assembly District Association announcing that Mr. E. L. M. Ehlers had been elected a delegate from that district to the Central Committee, instead of Livingston H. Cargill, resigned.

STOLEN BONDS.

When the offices of the Union Pacific Railroad were removed from New-York to Boston, some years ago, it is alleged that first mortgage Union Pacific bonds for $247,000, and United States securities for $110,000, were stolen from the safe in their transmission to Boston. Every effort has since been made to recover the stolen bonds, but no trace of them has been discovered. A TIMES reporter called at the office of the company in this City yesterday, but in the absence of Mr. Sidney Dillon, the President, no information could be obtained in reference to the matter.

ART SALE.

The first sale of the Menzies collection, with a private collection, sold by order of attorney, took place last night at the Art Rooms of Messrs. Leavitt, No. 817 Broadway. The collection consists of both American and foreign paintings, by noted artists, mostly early works, however. Some of the prices are as follows: A portrait of Lafayette, by Prof. S. F. B. Morse, $72 50; "Morning Prayer," by Constant Mayer, $100; "Pleasant Valley, Adirondacks," by Lawrie, $180; "Youth and Age," S. J. Guy, $170; "The Pet Lamb," L. De Buel, $100; "Summer Afternoon," R. W. Hubbard, $155; J. F. Cropsey, "Mountain Glimpse," $100; A. Gendron, "The Model," $100.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Secretary of State John Bigelow is at the Westminster Hotel.

Henry P. Haven, of New-London, Conn., is at the Union Square Hotel.

Controller Lucius Robinson, of Elmira, is at the St. James Hotel.

Mayor Samuel C. Cobb, of Boston, and G. V. Fox, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Navy, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Cantalamessa Papotti and Pio Baccarani, of the Italian Centennial Commission, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

Judge E. W. Scudder, of the New-Jersey Supreme Court, and Assemblyman E. W. Gurnee, of Wayne County, N. Y., are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. Robert H. Pruyn, of Albany; Joseph Pulitzer, of St. Louis, and Hon. Stephen W. Kellogg, of Connecticut, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

John King, Jr., Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; ex-Congressman F. E. Woodbridge, of Vermont, and ex-Senator D. P. Wood, of Syracuse, are at the Hoffman House.

James F. Joy, President of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and J. N. McCullough, Vice President of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE EASTER ELECTIONS.

ADDITIONAL LISTS OF WARDENS AND VESTRYMEN.

The following are the officers of the several churches named elected for the ensuing year:

NEW-YORK CHURCHES.

Church of the Reformation.—Wardens—Benjamin C. Wetmore, John Mackey. Vestrymen—Henry Boegehold, Zelah Van Loan, William F. T. Chapman, Timothy McNale, Kenneth Mackenzie, George W. Hitchcock, Edward Smith, George McFarland, Henry Bessey, Thomas Earle, George Balken.

Church of the Heavenly Rest.—Wardens—Watson J. Hildreth, E. H. Tompkins. Vestrymen—Greenville A. Kissam, Benjamin A. Willis, James Price, A. S. Richards, Charles S. Fischer, Jr., Montgomery H. Throop, Stephen Merrihew, Andrew J. Todd.

Church of St. John the Evangelist.—Wardens—H. R. Searles, R. Lawson. Vestrymen—D. J. Coster, M. F. Schureman, J. H. Corey, J. Gilmore, T. G. Pratt, E. Buss, R. Jones, D. H. Stites.

St. Bartholomew's Church.—Wardens—Jacob Reese, James A. Roosevelt. Vestrymen—William H. Appleton, George G. Kellogg, William H. Vanderbilt, Edward Matthews, Stephen A. Main, Alfred M. Hoyt, D. Henry Haight, George D. H. Gillespie.

Church of the Holy Trinity.—Wardens—Robert Dumont, S. H. Hurd. Vestrymen—J. Nelson Tappan, Effingham H. Nichols, William L. Andrews, Rufus M. Brundige, Julius Wadsworth, Edwin R. Tremain, Samuel W. Torrey, William H. Akin.

St. Thomas' Church.—Wardens—Lyman Denison, Edward M. Willett. Vestrymen—Daniel T. Hoag, John H. Watson, James C. Fargo, William H. Lee, William I. Peake, George M. Miller, Jacob Halstead, Joseph M. Cooper.

St. Mark's Church.—Wardens—Henry B. Renwick, P. C. Schuyler. Vestrymen—William Remsen, James Purdonk, Edward Ootbout, N. W. Stuyvesant Catlin, Rutherford Stuyvesant, William H. Scott, Evert A. Duyckinck, Allen J. Cuming.

Calvary Church.—Wardens—William Niblo, William Scott. Vestrymen—William W. Wright, William Lottimer, Frederick S. Winston, Samuel B. Ruggles, Jacob Wendell, James Emott, Samuel D. Babcock, Daniel Huntington.

Church of the Incarnation.—Wardens—S. M. Valentine, W. B. Clarke. Vestrymen—E. M. Crawford, L. F. Therasson, H. A. Oakley, G. W. Smith, C. B. Fosdick, J. L. Riker, Carlisle Norwood, Woodbury G. Langdon.

Church of the Ascension.—Wardens—Stewart Brown, Frederick De Peyster. Vestrymen—Frederick G. Foster, Francis Leland, James M. Brown, D. F. Appleton, William K. Lothrop, Lloyd Aspinwall, John Brooks, John Byers.

St. Ann's Church (for Deaf Mutes.)—Wardens—D. C. Murray, P. P. Dickenson. Vestrymen—W. O. Fitzgerald, H. J. Haight, W. H. Wisner, I. H. Holmes, W. W. Wait, J. C. Tracy, D. P. Lord, William Speilden.

St. George's Church.—Wardens—Charles Tracy, David Dows. Vestrymen—J. Pierpont Morgan, Harvey Spencer, Henry P. Marshall, John N. Stearns, John D. Wood, Mason Young, William H. Phillips, and Robert Winthrop.

First Reformed Episcopal Church.—Wardens—John Erving, John Hendrickson. Vestrymen—Dr. J. B. Kissam, Edward Rawson, F. A. Pell, James J. Burnett, Dr. Robert NcNeilly, John A. Wilbour, H. Williston Knight.

Holy Trinity Church, Harlem.—Wardens—Benjamin C. Paddock, Frederick Tinson. Vestrymen—Charles F. Alvord, John L. Daniels, Stephen G. Searls, Henry K. Motley, William Calhoun, Joseph M. Valentine, Samuel J. Harriot, Francis A. Coffin.

LONG ISLAND CHURCHES.

St. Barnabas Church, Brooklyn.—Wardens—S. D. C. Van Bokkelen, William H. Chapman. Vestrymen—Henry Ackerman, Wilson Bohannan, Abram H. Dailey, C. Van Schoonhoven, E. W. Hale, R. H. W. Rowe, Charles E. Emery, Julius S. Marvin.

St. John's Church.—Wardens—Erastus Cooke, John C. Davis. Vestrymen—Samuel H. Dollard, Duncan R. Mackenzie, Peter B. Steele, De Lorme Knowlton, William N. Throckmorton, Allan N. Smith, Richard Griffith, Richard B. Borland.

St. George's Church.—Wardens—Smith Tuttle, Samuel Orchard. Vestrymen—Thomas Palmer, S. Cleveland, S. H. Davis, H. Zanes, F. Sloat, William B. Birch, R. G. Kimball, T. H. Halsey.

St. Luke's Church.—Wardens—John W. Hunter, W. H. Fleeman. Vestrymen—Edward Hill, William Swift, John D. Bluxome, P. H. Copland, Isaac P. M. Mailler, Henry Norris, Charles R. Abbott, John Blunt.

St. Mark's Church.—Wardens—Butler Coles, Leonard Burtis. Vestrymen—Daniel A. Nash, Joseph Lockitt, Mortlock Pettit, A. McGarvey, W. H. Stringer, E. J. Campbell, A. L. Hyde, William Shaw.

St. Matthew's Church.—Wardens—John M. Phelps, James Lock. Vestrymen—Harvey Major, Joseph S. Hibbler, Charles A. Peck, Nelson Thompson, James Agar, George R. Fowler, M. D., William J. Kirkham, Samuel J. Pinckney.

Church of Our Saviour.—Wardens—M. Webster, William Dunne. Vestrymen—John McGahir, William S. Thompson, L. J. Briggs, Jr., J. T. Clarke, W. K. Jarman, David Charters, William Combs, William Lombard.

Church of the Resurrection, Richmond Hill.—Wardens—Robert Fash, Thomas Welling. Vestrymen—Orlow W. Graves, George Bidgood, Charles Fleury, Mell. A. Bronson, William F. Bronson, Thomas L. Fowler, W. Robert Benton, Jacob L. Van Wicklen.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY CHURCHES.

St. John's Church, Yonkers.—Wardens—John T. Waring, John H. Williams. Vestrymen—S. Mayo, E. P. Baird, Edward Underhill, G. R. Smith, L. P. Rose, T. F. Morris, C. E. Waring, M. F. Rowe.

St. Paul's Church, Yonkers.—Wardens—Prof. W. H. C. Bartlett, Charles W. Seymour. Vestrymen—Thomas Hale, J. P. Williams, J. R. Reese, H. C. Crane, William C. Waring, Thomas Whittaker, H. T. Keyser, J. P. Ritter.

Trinity Church, Mt. Vernon.—Wardens—William A. Seaver, James H. Jenkins. Vestrymen—Samuel O. Howe, Gideon D. Pond, William A. Anderson, George Gill, George H. Cameron, Franklin T. Davis, John H. Jennings, Benajah J. Burnett.

St. Peter's Church, West Chester.—Wardens—Dr. Richard Morris, Robert H. Ludlow. Vestrymen—William Watson, P. C. Van Schaick, Charles E. Dickey, L. Waterbury, John F. Screven, James C. Cooley, B. F. Harrington, Henry Costar.

Trinity Church, New-Rochelle.—Wardens—Robert C. Fisher, Clarkson N. Potter. Vestrymen—George W. Davids, George B. Ackerman, Jeremiah Sturges, William E. Barnett, Albert G. Heminway, Jarrad F. Harrison.

Trinity Church, New-Rochelle.—Wardens—Robert C. Fisher, Clarkson N. Potter. Vestrymen—George W. Davids, George B. Ackerman, Jeremiah Sturges, William E. Barnett, Albert G. Heminway, Jarred F. Harrison.

STATEN ISLAND CHURCHES.

St. Paul's Church.—Wardens—Judge A. Ward, John H. Pool. Vestrymen—Joseph R. Kearney, Dr. W. C. Anderson, A. E. Outerbridge, R. Thomas, W. Krebs, G. H. Daley, J. O. Van Duzer, R. W. Gordon, Jr.

St. John's Church.—Wardens—John A. Appleton, George S. Scofield. Vestrymen—G. A. Leavitt, J. Vanderbilt, F. O. Boyd, George Bonner, Judge T. Westervelt, William Hexton, Dwight Townsend, Charles A. Eastern.

St. Mary's Church, West Brighton.—Wardens—J. L. Gratacap, Henry M. Congdon. Vestrymen—Benjamin Richards, Jr., Richard Delafield, George H. Corey, John C. Baily, Wilbur F. Disosway, James C. Martin, Henry F. Delafield, W. K. Soutter.

Church of the Ascension, West Brighton.—Wardens—Erastus Brooks, Sidney D. Roberts. Vestrymen—Richard P. Smyth, George H. Wooster, John W. Simonson, Nicholl Floyd, Gustav Henieken.

MARE ISLAND NAVY-YARD.

NEWSPAPER CHARGES AGAINST THE PRESIDENT OF NAVAL COURTS-MARTIAL—ADMIRAL SPALDING TO BE CONVICTED AND OTHER HIGH OFFICIALS TO BE SHELTERED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—An article in to-day's *Chronicle* charges Admiral Rodgers, President of the Spalding Courts-martial, with being open to the same charges as those against Spalding, in permitting Ellis T. Armstrong, foreman of the machinists at the yards and docks at the Mare Island Navy-yard, to absent himself from duty during the greater portion of the time, in violation of regulations; that he is also interested in the result of the trial, as all of Spalding's orders and vouchers passed through his hands for approval; also, that on the strength of an order from the Navy Department authorizing the expenditure of $10,000 for the rebuilding of the steamer Monterey, with the implied consent to devote the sum to rebuilding the yard schooner Joe Smith, the pleasure yacht Freda was built at a cost of $45,000, and nothing was done to the Monterey or Joe Smith; that the steam launch Nellie was also built without the authority of the department, and no report of the cost was forwarded to Washington; that the cost of the launch was about $25,000, and was charged to the work on the steamer Mohican and other objects. The article also states that the Judge Advocate, Hagner, has received several telegraphic orders from Washington to allow no politics to be brought into the case, and that Hagner was sent here to convict Spalding and shelter certain high officials who are interested in the matter. It also alleges that an extensive fraud exists in the contract with the Vallejo Water-Works to supply the Navy-yard with water, in which M. J. Wright, the Postmaster at Vallejo is largely interested, and it is plainly intimated that United States Senator Sargent is at the bottom of the whole system of corruption in naval and Treasury affairs on the Pacific Coast.

THE CROPS.

REPORTS FROM OHIO, MICHIGAN, INDIANA, AND ILLINOIS.

TOLEDO, April 18.—The Toledo *Blade* publishes this afternoon comprehensive crop reports from over two hundred points in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois. These indicate that the prospects of wheat in the principal wheat-producing regions of those States are unusually good. In Southern and Central Michigan the farmers are sanguine of having better crops than for years. The same is true of the great wheat fields of Western and Northern Illinois and Northern Missouri. In the rich new lands of North-western Ohio the prospects are not so good, as much of the wheat has been drowned out. Through Central Indiana and Central Illinois a very great deal of wheat has been Winter killed, and many fields have been plowed up. A half a crop is all that the farmers hope for. There will be a large quantity of Spring wheat sown this year, and the acreage planted in corn and oats will probably be greater than ever. There is a disposition among Michigan farmers to plant large quantities of oats. The fruit from everywhere is reported as looking unusually well, and each locality seems to hope for even a moderate crop of peaches. The wet weather has greatly retarded Spring plowing, but in many localities the farmers took advantage of the mild weather during the Winter to do a good deal of breaking up in their fields.

FAST TRAVELING ON THE HUDSON.

ALBANY, April 18.—The steam-boat Chauncey Vibbard arrived here to-day in six hours and twenty minutes from New-York. This is the fastest time on record.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

John Carroll, a river thief, was captured by the Harbor Police on Monday evening, and held in $500 bail at the Tombs Police Court.

The monthly statement of the entrances and clearances of vessels at this port shows that 683 vessels entered and 619 cleared during March.

Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, rendered a decision dismissing the complaint in the case of Redick McKee against Richard Chenery.

In the bicycle contest for the championship of America, on Monday night, it was McClellan, and not Stanton, who accused A. P. Messenger of tampering with his machine.

The sale of the Church of the Disciples, (Dr. Hepworth's,) announced to take place yesterday, under a mortgage foreclosure, was postponed until May 4 by order of the Referee.

Some workmen yesterday found a human skull at No. 486 Greenwich street inclosed in a pasteboard box, which was marked "Plain skull No. 2." The matter was reported to the Coroner.

A fair in aid of the charitable work of St. Ann's Church for deaf mutes will be opened in the Sunday-school room of the church, on Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue, to-day, and continue through the week.

Florence Franklin, aged twenty-two, attempted to commit suicide last evening, at her residence, No. 60 Thompson street, by taking Paris green. She was attended by Ambulance Surgeon Clark and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

An attractive entertainment will be given at the Academy of Music to-morrow afternoon for the benefit of the Women's Centennial Union, when "Cinderella" will be performed, all the parts being acted by children. The performance will begin at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Leonardo Del Monte, the owner of the lighter which was seized a few days ago for defaulting interest on a mortgage, said yesterday that the difficulty arose through a mistake; that the interest was paid yesterday, and that the vessel was released.

Controller Green sold yesterday the franchise of the ferry from Grand street, East River, to Grand street, Williamsburg, to the People's Ferry Company at $1,100 per annum. The company filed bonds in $2,500 to carry out the terms of the lease. Messrs. George Law and J. J. O'Donohue became their sureties.

At a regular meeting of Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 18, held at Masonic Temple last evening, Eminent Sir Ellwood E. Thorne was elected for the fourth time Eminent Commander. The commandery will go to Philadelphia May 30.

A well-contested game of hand-ball was played yesterday afternoon at McQuade's court, No. 404 Madison street, between James Casey, of Brooklyn, brother of Philip Casey, the renowned hand-ball champion of the world, and Bernard McQuade, of this City. Three games were played, the best two out of three being awarded the prize, $150. The final score of the first inning resulted in favor of Casey, the second was won by McQuade, and the third by Casey.

The trial of the suit of Joseph P. Cooper against the Town of Thompson, Sullivan County, N. Y., was begun yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Wallace. It is an action involving the question of the responsibility of town authorities in the issuance of town bonds. In this case suit is brought to recover $3,430 interest coupons on bonds issued by the town of Thompson, for use in constructing the Monticello and Port Jervis Railroad.

The case of Moses N. Strauss against the "North German Lloyd's Steam-ship Company" was brought to trial before Judge Van Hoesen in Part I. of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. The plaintiff sues to recover $5,000 for loss of baggage and injury to property on the steam-ship Union, owned by the defendants, stranded on Nov. 29, 1870, within three miles of Rattery Head, near Peterhead, on the coast of Scotland. The case is still on.

The body of a man who is supposed to have committed suicide was found yesterday imbedded in the mud of Jack's Creek, a branch of Newtown Creek, with the head protruding from the surface. The body, being in an advanced stage of decomposition, was extricated with difficulty from the mire by the Police, who, on examining it closely, could not discover any evidence that the deceased had been violently dealt with. The body was attired in a brown coat, black pantaloons and waistcoat, and white undershirt.

The trial of the case of the United States against Susan M. Haight was concluded yesterday in the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchford. The Government in this case claimed a succession on a deed of property from the father and mother of the plaintiff to the plaintiff, she giving back to them a lease of the same for life. It was shown that the value of the fee in the property was reduced by the value of the life estate, calculated by Northampton tables, and a verdict was ordered for the Government of one per cent. on the value of the fee, with interest and penalties.

On the petition of Rufus Hatch Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, granted an order yesterday directing Sidney Dillon, the President of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, and Edward King, the President of the Union Trust Company, to show cause why they should not be compelled to allow Mr. Hatch, as one of the Pacific Mail Directors, to examine and have access to the books, papers, &c., of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company. The transfer books of the latter are on deposit with the Union Trust Company. The order is made returnable on Monday next.

The semi-annual Classis of the Reformed Dutch Church was held yesterday in the church at Twenty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, Rev. Dr. Ormiston presiding. Delegates from twenty-five churches were present. The services opened with prayer and singing, after which a sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Hutton. Delegates were chosen to represent the Classis in the approaching meetings of the General and Particular Synods. The Classis includes all the Reformed Dutch churches in New-York, Staten Island, and Westchester.

The second trial of the case of Philip A. Madden against Robert Shedden, Jr., the President of the New-York Transfer Company, was had before Judge Sedgwick, in Part II. of the Superior Court, yesterday. The action was brought to recover the value of baggage lost. The plaintiff was on a train of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and gave his check to an agent of the defendants. This agent gave him a ticket which contained a printed clause limiting the defendants' liability for loss of baggage to $100, unless a special contract was made. The plaintiff claimed it was too dark to see this, and the jury, believing him, gave a verdict in his favor for $414 25, the value of the lost property.

BROOKLYN.

The Press nine tried their luck with the professional Mutuals yesterday afternoon, on the Capitoline Ground. The Mutuals had their full nine out, but the opposing nine were short the services of three of their best players. The game resulted in favor of the Mutuals, by the score of 32 to 3.

An illicit distillery, of one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, in full operation, was seized yesterday by deputies from United States Marshal Harlow's office, in Columbia street, near Huntington. Forty gallons of whisky, 500 gallons of mash, and all the property of the still, were seized, but no arrests were made.

The body of a woman apparently about forty years of age was found yesterday floating in the river at the foot of Hudson avenue. It was dressed in a calico waist, black overskirt, woolen jacket and stockings, heavy laced shoes, and had a white cloud tied about the head. The body was removed to the Morgue, where it awaits identification.

The new Thirteenth Regiment Armory, at the junction of Flatbush avenue and Hanson place, was formally turned over to the use and occupancy of the regiment last evening by the Board of Supervisors of Kings County. The presentation speech was made by Supervisor Brown, and the speech in behalf of the regiment was made by Col. Briggs. There was a regimental drill, a concert, and a ball.

Edward Murphy, of No. 402 Union street, and Thomas Costello, of No. 434 Hicks street, painters, were working on a scaffold yesterday, painting the residence of Mr. Cooper, No. 152 Carroll street, when the rope broke, precipitating the men to the sidewalk from the third story. Murphy received a severe scalp wound and internal injuries, and Costello had his skull fractured, and was much bruised about the body.

Justice Pratt yesterday rendered his decision in the matter of the application of Mrs. Isabella Hawkins for a writ of habeas corpus to recover possession of her six-year-old boy, who had been placed in charge of the Howard Colored Orphan Asylum of Brooklyn, and whom the institution refused to surrender, on the ground that the mother owed $64 for the child's board, and that the agreement was that if she failed to pay $4 per month for six months she should relinquish all future claim to the boy. Judge Pratt denied the writ.

NEW-JERSEY.

While playing in a vacant lot on Seventh street, Elizabeth, yesterday, a party of boys found the body of a child, apparently two months old. It was removed to the Morgue.

Miller Young and Henry Jacobus, well-known citizens of Newark, were thrown from a buggy while driving along High street Monday night, and seriously if not fatally injured.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock Monday night a kerosene lamp exploded in one of the rooms in the Continental Hall in Paterson. Two little children of Mrs. Augusta Fechter, the proprietress, were sleeping in the room at the time, and Mrs. Fechter, hearing the noise of the explosion, ran into the room in time to extinguish the flames and save the children's lives and the building from destruction.

Two boys, named Michael Donnelly, aged fourteen, and John Nuavine, aged fifteen, employed in a cutlery establishment in Newark, became involved in a dispute over their work yesterday, and Donnelly stabbed Nuavine in the groin. Donnelly was arrested.

John Spratt, a workman on the new bridge of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Elizabethport, was instantly killed yesterday by the breaking of a rope which loosened a large lever, the beam of which swinging around struck Spratt in the head, hurling him into the air. Deceased was thirty-five years of age.

Chief of Police Champney, of the Jersey City Police force, reports 1,234 arrests in the past three months. Of these 1,099 were males and 145 females; 10 colored, and the remainder white. In the same time there were 5,504 persons lodged in the station-houses. The value of property lost or stolen was $1,503 62, and of that $1,028 was recovered. The fines amounted to $1,185.

A descent was made Monday night by a squad of Jersey City policemen on a disorderly house kept by John Hogan, at No. 400 Seventh street. They arrested, besides Hogan, Patrick Wells, James Kelly, Richard Riley, and Mary Ann Mullen. The prisoners were arraigned in the First District Court yesterday morning, and fined $10 each for disorderly conduct.

A little child of Thomas Bonner, a resident of Blum street, Union Hill, died yesterday, and a post-mortem examination by County Physician Stout resulted in the discovery that the child had been poisoned, a quantity of blue vitriol being found in the stomach. The child was under the treatment of Charles Meilke, a druggist, who probably administered the acid by mistake. He will be arrested.

Bartholomew Schroeder and Theodore Prince, burglars, broke into the house of John Celius, in Newark, at an early hour yesterday morning, and awakening Mrs. Celius she gave an alarm. The burglars, enraged at being discovered, stabbed Mrs. Celius in the breast, and beat her with the butt of a revolver, so that her life is in danger. A number of citizens succeeded in capturing the villains before they could escape, and they were taken to Police Head-quarters.

Coroner Gannon concluded an inquest Monday night in the case of Frank Kennard, the young man who died in consequence of having been crushed between two cars, at the Central Railroad Depot, in Jersey City, about ten days ago. Several witnesses testified that no care was exercised in running drilling trains, as it was understood that people would look out for themselves. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and suggested that more care should be exercised.

John J. Long, a wealthy resident of Elizabeth, living on Bond street, while asleep on Monday night was aroused by a suspicious noise, and jumping out of bed was confronted by a burglar, who threatened to shoot him if he made an outcry. Mr. Long seized the fellow, and a struggle ensued which resulted in the burglar being overpowered. He was taken to the Police station, where he gave his name as John F. Simmons. A quantity of jewelry and two watches, the property of Mr. Long, were found in his possession.

Alderman Collyer, of Newark, owner of a large carriage factory in that city, received an order a few days ago from a New-York gentleman for twenty-five buggies and a number of carriages, which the purchaser said were to be used to accommodate pleasure parties visiting Central Park. The claim amounted to about seven thousand dollars, and the gentleman paid a deposit of $2,825, instructing Mr. Collyer where to send the bill for the balance. Yesterday the Alderman was visited by a relative of the buyer, who said that the gentleman was insane, and had been sent to the Flatbush Asylum. The gentleman's friends are adjusting his recent transactions.

THE TURF IN LOUISIANA.

SECOND DAY OF THE RACES AT NEW-ORLEANS—VERDIGRIS, POMPEY'S PILLAR, AND KILBURN THE WINNERS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 18.—The second day of the Louisiana Jockey Club races was favored with a large attendance. The weather was clear and pleasant, and the track in good condition. The first race was for the Club Purse, $250. After three false starts the horses got away well bunched, with Verdigris in the lead, which he kept to the finish, winning the race by a length, beating Osseo, Alton, Springlet, Tom O'Neil, Asterlite, and Mollie B., in the order named. The pools on the track sold as follows: Osseo, $115; Verdigris, $28; Springlet, $26; Tom O'Neil, $21; Field—Osterlite, Mollie B., and Alton—$25. Following is the summary:

FIRST RACE.—Club Purse, $250; first horse, $200; second horse, $30; third horse, $20, for all ages; three-quarters of a mile.

W. Jennings' ch. c. Verdigris, 4 years old, by Versailles, out of Belle Brandon, 104 pounds.... 1
William Cottrill's ch. c. Osseo, 3 years old, by Eclipse, out of Oliata, 90 pounds.... 2
Green Morris' b. c. Alton, 4 years old, by Pat Malloy, out of Alta Vela, 104 pounds.... 3
L. A. Hitchcock's ch. f. Springlet, 4 years old, by Australian, out of Springbrook, 101 pounds.... 4
J. F. Wilson's b. g. Tom O'Neil, 5 years old, by Lightning, out of Zingara, 112 pounds.... 5
R. B. Cheatham's b. c. Asterite, 3 years old, by Asteroid, out of Nora, 87 pounds.... 6
William Brady's b. f. Mollie B., 4 years old, by Judge Leonard, out of Lexington mare, 101 pounds.... 7
Time—1:17½.

The second race was for the Louisiana Stakes. There were eight nominations. Three horses started. Volcano let down at the three-quarter pole in the first mile of the last heat, and Pompey's Pillar finished alone. In the pools before the race Volcano sold for $230, Pompey's Pillar, $90. After the first heat Pompey's Pillar sold for $650, Volcano, $150. Following is the summary:

SECOND RACE.—The Louisiana Stakes, for four-year olds; $25 entrance, play or pay, with $700 added; second horse to receive $700; two mile heats; closed with eight subscribers.

A. Waddell's ch. c. Pompey's Pillar, 4 years old, by Uncle Vic, out of Amanda Buford, 104 pounds.... 2 1 1
C. Peine's (George H. Rice's) b. c. Volcano, 4 years old, by Vandal, out of Iodine, 104 pounds.... 1 2 dis
E. Harrison's (F. O. Minor's) ch. f. Nannie F., 4 years old, by Daniel Boone, out of Sigma, 101 pounds.... dis.
Time—3:42½, 3:46¾, 4:17½.

The third race was won by Kilburn, beating Survivor, Hutchinson, Puss Brodnax, Cariboo, Falmouth, and Capt. Reeder, in the order named. Kilburn led from start to finish, winning the race by a length. In the pools Survivor sold for $270; Kilburn, $260; Hutchinson, $50; Puss Brodnax, $50; Cariboo, $42; Falmouth, $15. Following is the summary:

THIRD RACE.—Club Purse, $300; first horse, $250; second, $30; third, $20; for all ages; to carry 100 pounds, three-year olds to carry proper weights, with usual allowance to mares and geldings; one mile.

C. Peine's ch. g. Kilburn, 5 years old, by Ringmaster, out of Ontario, 97 pounds.... 1
A. M. Burton's b. h. Survivor, aged, by Vandal, out of a Lexington mare, 100 pounds.... 2
Mike Welch's b. g. Capt. Hutchinson, aged, by Voucher, out of a Zero mare, 97 pounds.... 3
William Cottrell's ch. f. Puss Brodnax, 4 years old, by Daniel Boone, out of Emeline, 97 pounds.... 4
L. A. Hitchcock's c. h. Cariboo, 5 years old, by Lexington, out of Alice Jones, 100 pounds.... 2
F. O. Minor's b. h. Falmouth, aged, by Planet, out of Red Rose, 100 pounds.... 6
J. Bronatt's b. g. Captain Reeder, aged, by Marengo, out of Taima, 97 pounds.... 7
Time—1:45.

The favorites were beaten in every race.

POOL SELLING IN NEW-YORK.

This is the third day of the Louisiana Jockey Club meeting, and three races will be run, all of them being open events. The betting in the pool-rooms last night was very brisk, but at small figures, as follows:

MILE AND AN EIGHTH.

Verdigris	$10	$20	$30
Osseo	6	12	15
Newbern	4	9	18
Enlister	3	6	12
Harry Hill	2	4	12
Tom O'Neil	2	5	6
Total	$27	$56	$93

THREE MILES.

Sam Harper	$20	$30	$25
Falmouth	4	6	5
Busy Bee	3	5	4
Total	$27	$41	$34

MILE HEATS.

Captain Hutchinson	$10	$19	$25
Puss Brodnax	5	20	22
Molly B.	3	13	16
Total	$18	$52	$63

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Amerique, for Havre.—E. E. Farman, J. A. Cassot, L. Revnaud, William Wotherspoon, Mme. Rousseau and son, E. Lamon, Juan de Escauriga, Mr. Ortiz, Mme. Ortiz, Mr. Jacquemart, P. Priet, Mme. Priet and son, Ortiz y Tapia, G. Jeuffret, J. B. Remion, Mme. Remion and children, Mme. Roux and son, J. S. Peseetto, Mme. Peseeto, A. Rankin, Mme. Lawler, Mlle. Birds, Mr. Derbuel, Mr. Miller, L. V. Muratori, Mr. Jaeger, Mlle. Bellecour, Mr. and Mrs. Bartro and children, Mlle. Noonan, Mr. Cetto, Mr. Silvestre, J. Clary, Mr. Vinet, P. Bisson, J. Tobiano, Mr. Amacher, Mr. Loger, Mme. Loger, Mr. Faubert.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship England, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Macalister and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Chapman and child, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Orrin, Mr. and Mrs. L. Abbey, Mr. and Mrs. Temple Chapman and three children, Mrs. G. F. Orrin, G. W. Orrin, W. Cook, J. P. Knowles, V. O. D. T. Power, A. L. B. Power, Mr. O'Malley, Mr. Crawshay, E. Carter, E. Acker, Mr. Wray, Mr. Wherland, Mr. Mottier, Mr. Deacon, Mr. Hewiett, John Kerr, Dr. Colmacke, Mr. Maloney and daughter, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Domsacy.

In steam-ship Bermuda, from Bermuda.—C. Evans, H. C. Thompson, Major J. C. Ferris, Miss Carrie Husted, H. Lapsley, Mr. and Mrs. Scrimminger, J. Leavitt, Mr. and Mrs. Slade, Mrs. J. C. Moseley, Miss M. C. Huntington, Miss Bessie Huntington, Miss Moseley, John Harnett, Mr. and Mrs. Osborne, F. W. Wetmore, Edward Roberts, Charles Lamb, Dr. R. W. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Manning, Benjamin Brown, T. D. Smith, Samuel Wimpenny, Rev. Mr. Barry.

In steam-ship Nevada, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Brabat, V. F. Barrie, Mr. and Mrs. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and child, Capt. and Mrs. John Toye and children, Mr. and Mrs. Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and son, Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney, Wm. Wynne, B. Guilly, P. Rochette, Jos. Rochette, A. H. Adams.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:16 | Sun sets.....6:44 | Moon rises...3:01

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...3:57 | Gov. Island....4:46 | Hell Gate....6:08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK............TUESDAY, April 18.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; Concord, Sherin, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand; Wilmington, Crowell, Havana, W. P. Clyde & Co.; George Cromwell, Bacon, Halifax, N. S., and St. Johns, N. F., Clark & Seaman; Neptune, Berry, Boston, Mass., H. F. Dimock; Herman Livingston, Mallory, Savannah, Ga., W. R. Paulson; Olympia, Young, Glasgow, Scotland, Henderson Bros.; Amerique, (Fr.,) Pinsolz, Havre via Plymouth, Louis de Bebian; Pioneer, Wakeley, Morehead City, William P. Clyde & Co.; Idaho, (Br.) Beddoe, Liverpool via Queenstown, Williams & Guion.

Ship Cearles Luling: (Ger.,) Wicke, Baltimore, Md., Charles Luling & Co.

Barks Francesco, (Ital.,) Castellamo, London, Eng., Benham & Boyesen; Wm. E. Clours, Dickenson, Laguna, via Campeachy, J. W. Wilson & Co.; Maria Rose, (Ger.,) Schultz, Lisbon, Portugal, Funch, Edye & Co.; Carlo R., (Aust.,) Gaunbouch, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, Benham & Boyesen; Lillian, Rumball, Bordeaux, France, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Beems, (Norw.,) Jensen, Alexandria, Egypt, Funch, Edye & Co.; Castilian, Owens, Baltimore, James E. Ward & Co.; O. C. Clary, Delano, Barbadoes, Dwight & Platt; Ida, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; Gem, (Br.,) Smith, Bristol, Eng., R. P. Currie & Co.; Edwin Rowe, Scheeltze, Liverpool, N. S., Joseph Agostine; Tubal Cain, Stone, Cette, France, James Henry.

Schrs. Cambridge, Tarr, Boston, Mass., Charles Twing; Mabel Lent, (Br.,) Berler, Bear River, N. S., Heney & Parker; Harbinger, Dodge, Brunswick, Ga., Warner Ray; Dart, Campbell, Stamford, Conn., Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Winslow Morse, Oliver, Bath, Me., Charles Twing; S. P. Godwin, Williams, Stamford, Conn., Stamford Manufacturing Co.; West Side, Davis, Baracoa, Cuba, B. S. Maybery & Co.; Julia Newell, Shepherd, Provincetown, Mass., Haviland & Prassey.

Barge Potomac, Sweeney, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship England, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool April 6, and Queenstown 7th, with mdse. and 37 cabin and 136 steerage passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Has had variable winds and moderate weather the entire passage; April 9, no lat. &c., passed a Cunard and a Layland steamer bound E.; 13th, lat. 42 05 26, lon. 50 30, passed an iceberg; 16th, no lat. &c., was in co. with a three-masted steamer bound W., showing two green and one white light in line.

Steam-ship P. Caland, (Dutch,) Deddes' Rotterdam April 1, and Flushing 4th, with mdse. and 42 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. April 13, lat. 43 30, lon. 51 20, passed a British bark showing signal letters W T D P.

Steam-ship St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Lachesnez, Havre April 1 and Philadelphia 17th, with mdse. and passengers to L. De Bebian.

Steam-ship Richmond, Kelly, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Australian, (Br.,) Peters, Norfolk 2 ds., in ballast to Pim, Forwood & Co. Came to this port for repairs, having lost rudder, &c., in a storm, Feb. 15, before reported.

Steam-ship Nevada, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool April 6, and Queenstown 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Charleston, Woodhull, Charleston April 15, with mdse. and passengers to James W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Presnitz, (Br.,) Armstrong, Trieste March 1, Catania 10th, Messina 13th, Palermo 17th, and Gibraltar 24th, with fruit to Phelps Bros. & Co.—vessel to J. C. Seager & Co.

Steam-ship Pommerania, (Ger.,) Schwensen, Hamburg April 5 and Havre 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Ship Beethoven, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Smith, Havre 49 ds., in ballast to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Albatross, (Ger.,) Hannes, Bahia 69 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Crossed the equator Feb. 28 in lon. 31 49; Feb. 24, lat. 8 05 S., lon. 31 40, spoke ship Quintero, (Guat.,) from Boston, for Valparaiso, 30 ds. out; April 4, lat. 36 32, lon. 71 30, had a gale from S. S. E. to W. N. W.

Bark Wawatench, (of Pictou,) Carmichael, La Rochelle Feb. 18, in ballast to Perkins & Job. Is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Brig Atalaya, Cole, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co. Sld. in company with schr. Mollie H. Hand for Boston; schr. Sarah E., for New-York, sld. ds previous; April 6, off Cape Antonio, spoke ship Lilli Soullard, from Liverpool, for New-Orleans, short of provisions, and supplied her; 15th, lat. 37, lon. 73 spoke brig Annie Gardner, from Saba, for New-York.

Brig Fannie, (Aust.,) Tichias, St. Thomas, 18 ds., in ballast, to Slocovich & Co.

Schr. Mary J. Ward, (of Calais,) Ward, Aguadilla 14 ds., with sugar to Rubera & Co.—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. E. A. DeHart, (of Boothbay,) Farnham, Baracoa, 10 ds., with fruit to Thomas L. Madge—vessel to I. R. Staples.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, W.; hazy off shore.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Amerique, for Havre, Idaho, for Liverpool; Olympia, for Glasgow; Wilmington, for Havana; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Pioneer, for Wilmington; Wyanoke, for Richmond; George Cromwell, for Halifax; ships Strathearn, for Liverpool; Garibaldi, for San Francisco; William, for ——; bark Marie, for Odessa; Elbe, for Havana; brigs Tremmore, for Dublin; Agenora, for Portland; Gem, for ——.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, April 17.—Arr. barks Fannie M. Loring, Loring, New-York; Matthew Baird, Noyes, do. April 15, barks John Mathues, (Br.,) Seavey, from Portland; Ocean Pearl, Henley, New-York; brigs Charlotte Buck, Smith, do.; Torrent, Neil, Portland; schrs. F. J. Collins, Townsend, Philadelphia; Julia A. Brown, Nickerson, New-York.

April 15.—Sld. schrs. A. R. Weeks, Farr, n. of Hatteras; Almon Bird, Drinkwater, do.

GUANTANAMO, April 3.—Sld. brigs Maria Wheeler, Grover, Philadelphia, (since reported wrecked at Rum Cay;) also sld. April 3, (not 4th,) brigh Lophema, (Br.,) Mailstrom, New-York.

HALIFAX, April 17.—Arr. steamer Chase, Thompson, Portland; schr. M. L. St. Pierre, Turk's Island.

Sld. brig Memphis, (Br.,) Reynolds, St. Johns, N. F.; schr. Lord Mayo, Bermuda.

HAVANA, April 17.—Arr. brig Martha A. Berry, Berry, Philadelphia; schr. River Queen, Hibbs, New-Orleans.

MATANZAS, April 14.—Arr. bark Daring, Branscomb, from Philadelphia; brig Merriwa, Downs, do.; 15th, schrs. Aldama Rokes, Rhodes, Dublin; Mark J. Cook, Cook, New-York.

SAGUA, April 17.—Arr. brig Castalia, Whittemore, Liverpool; April 12, brig Sagua, Munday, Philadelphia; schr. Maud, Robinson, Providence; 13th, bark J. R. Lopez, McDonald, Portland; brig Rebecca J. Page, Hill, New-York.

Sld. April 12, brig Alberta, Hinckley, N. of Hatteras; schrs. F. R. Baird, Mayhew, do.; Martha Jane, (Br.,) Brown, do.

SINGAPORE.—Sld. 18th, bark Eimiranda, Staples, New-York.

SMYRNA, 18th.—Arr. previous, bark Thomas A. Goddard, Smith, New-York.

ST. JAGO.—Sld. 10th, brig Perces Hinckley, Small, New-York.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 18.—Arr. ship Astoria, Kelly, Liverpool; barks Charles Cox, (Br.,) Gondy, do.; Joseph Baker, Ryder, Boston.

Sld. bark Windward, (Br.,) Higgins, Dublin.

17th.—Cld. bark Danube, for Dublin.

YARMOUTH, N. S., April 17.—Arr. brig Arthur, (Br.,) from Demerara.

Sld. steamer Dominion, Clements, Boston.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 18.—Sld. April 9—Falken, Minnie Repplier; April 14, Dover, W. H. Jenkins, Lizzie C. Troop; April 16, Lucille, Stella Gazzola, Birdstead, Importer.

Arr. April 11, Carrara, New Era, H. L. Whitton; April 13, Luigi Ruggiero, St. Genevieve, Kaleb, (the last named at Copenhagen;) April 15, John Johnson, Johannes, Foss, (both at Elsinore,) Baltimore, Magdalene, (Capt. Hencke.)

April 16, Trask, Georgie, Lavarello, Succero, Peter Crerar, Emma Paysant, Maria Adelaide, (the last named at Deal;) April 17, Aros Bay, (at Falmouth,) Thos. Lord, (off Plymouth,) Princess Louise, (at Liverpool,) Galveston, (at Queenstown,) Exandi, India, Mary Frazier, Cora Linn, Grev Manderstrom, Sultana, (the last named at Queenstown, leaky;) April 18, Minnie H. Gerard, (at Falmouth,) Ada Iredale, Sarah M. Smith, Alice Wilson, Kalliope, Fannie Carvill, Hattie N. Bangs, Marian.

ANTWERP, April 18.—The steam-ship Nederland, from Philadelphia, arr. here last night.

GLASGOW, April 18.—The State Line steam-ship State of Indiana, Capt. Sadler, from New-York, April 6, has arr. here.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 18.—The North German Lloyds steamer Neckar, Capt. Willigorod, from New-York April 8, for Bremen, arr. here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, April 18.—The White Star steam-ship Republic, Capt. Porter, from New-York April 8, for Liverpool, arr. off Crookhaven at 9 o'clock last evening.

CATARRH AND DEAFNESS.

Dr. LIGHTHILL takes pleasure and pride in presenting a few specimens of the numerous testimonials of cures which he has received in the course of his practice, from well-known gentlemen, whose social standing and high character cannot fail to inspire public confidence.

From Mr. S. B. Close,

No. 100 Duane st.,

To sufferers from Catarrh: At this inclement season, when so many are suffering with Catarrh and throat ailments, to guide them in the right direction for relief seems to be a great duty for all who by their own experience can conscientiously do so. Actuated by this motive, I can honestly recommend Dr. Lighthill to the notice of persons so afflicted. Years ago the Doctor effected a permanent cure in the case of a sister of mine of Catarrh of long standing, which threatened the most serious consequences, and more recently he has treated my case with equally happy results. The Catarrh from which I suffered was so severe as to debilitate my whole system, and since Dr. Lighthill succeeded in effecting a complete cure, I experience renewed health and vigor.

S. B. CLOSE.

From R. B. Livermore, Esq.,

No. 133 West 47th st.

I am happy to state that Dr. Lighthill effected a radical and complete cure in an aggravated case of Catarrh from which I had suffered for many years, and which had seriously impaired my hearing. Dr. Lighthill removed every vestige of the Catarrh, and restored my hearing to all its former perfection.

R. B. LIVERMORE.

From James Cruikshank, LL.D.,

Secretary of the "American Popular Life Insurance Company," Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, New-York.

It affords me pleasure to testify to the success of Dr. Lighthill in the treatment of deafness as experienced in my own case. When I applied to him for relief I was so deaf that it was necessary to shout into my ear to enable me to hear, and though I had been treated by the best medical talent in the State, I had failed to receive the slightest benefit, but, on the contrary, found myself continually growing worse. Dr. Lighthill succeeded in effecting a radical cure, restoring my hearing to all its former perfection and acuteness, and I am glad to state that the cure has proved a permanent one. It is my firm conviction that but for Dr. Lighthill's inimitable skill my life would have been rendered wretched and miserable by the horrors of total deafness, and in grateful acknowledgment of my life-long obligation to Dr. Lighthill, and in duty to those afflicted, I desire to give the facts of my case the widest possible publicity.

JAMES CRUIKSHANK.

Residence, No. 206 South Oxford st., Brooklyn.

From His Honor Judge B. H. Bixby,

No. 119 Lexington av., New-York.

I cheerfully furnish my testimony of Dr. Lighthill's skill in the treatment of Catarrh, since he effected a radical and permanent cure in my own case, after some of the most celebrated physicians had signally failed. His method of treatment is so thorough and philosophical that it will commend itself to every sufferer as soon as demonstrated.

B. H. BIXBY.

DR. LIGHTHILL receives patients, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., at his office,

NO. 212 FIFTH AV., NEW-YORK.

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN STATIONERY.

FOR the convenience of those who may wish to try them a SAMPLE CARD,

Containing one each of the Fifteen Numbers of these Pens, will be sent by mail on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

Nos. 138 and 140 Grand st., New-York.

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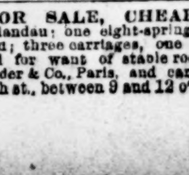

CRANDALL & CO., Manufacturers of Baby and Doll Carriages, Velocipedes, Propellers, Boys' Wagons, Carts, &c., No. 569 3d av., near 37th st., and No. 281 Greenwich st., near Warren. Premium at American Institute Fair, 1875, for best goods. Carriages exchanged and repaired.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—ONE EIGHT-SPRING landau; one eight-spring Victoria, with seat behind; three carriages, one as good as new, and are sold for want of stable room. They were made by Binder & Co., Paris, and can be seen at No. 27 East 40th st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

B. L. Solomon & Sons.

SELLING OFF,

TO CLOSE THEIR RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.

Fine Furniture.

Upholstery Goods.

Paper Hangings.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY.